

THE
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,
The INTERNAL STRUCTURE
AND
The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR
CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,
Ascertained, and Described;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING
AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

AND
A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By Sir JOHN HILL.

VOL. XXV.

Containing Plants with Hexapetalous and Polypetalous Flowers, without
Cups: and Plants with Cups of one Leaf; entire; and divided into two;
and three Segments; without Flowers.

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M.DCC.LXXIV.



HERBS.

SERIES VI.

With conspicuous, separate, perfect Flowers, but incomplete; wanting the Cup.

CLASS XXVI.

Having the Flower composed of six Petals, with a Scabbard in the place of a Cup.

GENUS VI.

AMARYLLIS.

AMARYLLIS.

Plate 1.

Character of the Genus.

The SCABBARD is oblong and obtuse.

The FLOWER is Bell-shaped, and its Petals are lanced.

The CAPSULE is oblong oval, with three divisions; each holding several Seeds.

Plate 1. *abc def*.

1. ATAMOSCANE AMARYLLIS.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Amaryllis Atamosco.

The Scabbard has only one Flower: its Petals are equal: and the Style and Filaments droop.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

This is a Perennial, native of the damp and shaded grounds in Virginia; a very elegant and beautiful Plant, of eight inches high. The Stalk with its Flower appears in August; the Leaves not till September. The Stalk is of a faint blueish green: the Leaves are of the same tinge, but somewhat darker: the Flower is of a delicate pale crimson.

2. YELLOW AMARYLLIS.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Amaryllis Lutea.

There is only one Flower on the Stalk; its Petals are lanced and equal: the Style and Filaments are erect.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

This is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy; a very beautiful Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a fresh and fair green: the Leaves are of a fine pleasing green: the Flowers are of a beautiful yellow. The colour is much that of the Daffodills; and our Gardeners thence call it often the Autumnal Narcissus.

3. CAPE AMARYLLIS.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Amaryllis Capensis.

The Stalk supports only one Flower: the Scabbard stands far below it: the Petals are equal, and expanded: and the Style and Filaments are upright.

Fig. 3. *abc*.

This is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope: it covers the bottoms of rising grounds, and grows from the cracks of moist rocks. It rises to eight inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalks are of a sea green: the Leaves are of a fine fresh green, and have the aspect of small Flaggs: the Flower is of a delicate blue, with an eye of yellow.

4. JACOBÆAN AMARYLLIS.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Amaryllis Formosissima.

There is but one Flower on the Stalk; its Petals are unequal and irregularly disposed, three of them hanging down; with the Style and Filaments.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; perhaps the most elegant and noble Plant of its kind, tho' all are beautiful: it grows to fourteen inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a light and pleasing brown, with very little green in it, except towards the top: the Leaves are of a fine deep and strong green: the Scabbard is of a deeper brown than the Stalk: the Flower is of the most glorious crimson, a deep yet bright colour; rich in the highest degree; and, when viewed in certain lights, appears spangled with gold dust.

5. MEXICAN AMARYLLIS.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Amaryllis Regina.

The Stalk supports several Flowers; they are bell-shaped, equal, and waved a little at the edges: the Style and Filaments droop.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Mexico, and of some of the West India Islands; a very noble and elegant Plant: it grows with a firm stem to a foot high; and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a grey green, stained with a deep and dusky brown: the Leaves, which appear afterwards, are of a good strong green; the Flowers numerous and most elegant; they are of a delicate white, with some little tinge of green, especially toward their base; and are streaked, in a delicate manner, with a fine strong crimson. They resemble the Bella Donna extremely; but there is an absolute and fixed difference: the Petals in this are waved at the edge, and strait at the base; whereas the Petals of the Bella Donna have a bend at the base, and are strait at the edges.

This has been known by the name of the American Lilly, and Royal Lilly; and even writers of great merit have given it the term *Lilium*; as they have called others of this Genus *Sisyrinchiums*, *Colchicums*, and *Narcissus's*; nay Tulips. 'Tis to the accuracy of the excellent Linnæus we owe the establishing such characters of this elegant race of Plants, as place them all together under one name; as they are truly one in nature. If the Classical characters of that Author were as well arranged as his Specific, the world would have more obligations to him than to all other writers; and himself, would he now set about it, enriched with his present store of experience, would be indeed immortal!

6. TWO-FLOWERED AMARYLLIS.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Amaryllis Biflora.

The Stalk supports two Flowers : the Petals are lanced and hollowed : the Style and Filaments ascend.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

This is a Perennial, native of Antigua, and other parts of the West Indies ; a very fine plant, conspicuous and striking in the highest degree ; and which preserves its Flowers longer than most others of its kind. It grows to a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a fresh and fine green, tho' there be in it a tinge of blueish : the Leaves are of the same fine green : the Scabbard is of a light yellowish brown : the Flowers are of a full deep scarlet ; 'tis not a glowing or a gaudy, but a rich and most noble colour : toward the bases of the Petals, there is a tinge of yellow and of green ; and the rudiment of the Fruit, on which they stand, is of the richest green ; but grows brown after the Flower has fallen.

7. GUERNSEY AMARYLLIS.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Amaryllis Sarniensis.

There grow many Flowers upon the Stalk ; their Petals are curled, and turned back : the Filaments and Style are short.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, and as appears, native of the Island of Guernsey, from which it has its name ; but it is most probably otherwise ; and that it is native of the East or West Indies ; whence some roots have been brought, and by some chance or other left upon the shore. It is a very beautiful Plant : it grows to fifteen inches high ; and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a bright green, tinged with brown : the Leaves when they rise, afterwards, have the same green colour : the Scabbard is of a very pale brown : the Flowers exceed almost every thing in beauty : they are collected into a natural nosegay ; their undulated form is in the highest degree elegant ; and their colour a delicate pale crimson ; which as viewed in certain lights, appears like the Jacobæan *Amaryllis*, spangled all over with gold dust.

8. UNDULATED AMARYLLIS.

Character of the Species.

Amaryllis Undulata.

There are several Flowers on a Stalk : the Petals spread wide open, and are waved.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the West Indies ; an elegant Plant : it grows to a foot high ; and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale : the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green : the Scabbard is pale brown : the Flowers are very elegant ; they are of a delicate purplish crimson.

N. B. The Figure of this Plant, as it first appeared in Europe, in the King's Garden, is given Vol. XII. p. 63.

9. ORIENTAL AMARYLLIS.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Amaryllis Orientalis.

The Stalk supports many Flowers; and their Petals are unequal and irregular: the Leaves are tongue-shaped, and smooth. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies and Japan; a very singular and noble Plant: it grows to two foot high; and flowers in an amazing glory and profusion in August. The Stalk is strong, thick ridged, and of an olive brown: the Leaves are of a deep blue green on the upper side; a fine rich colour; they are whitish, with a pearly hue underneath; and their edges are tinged with crimson: the Scabbard is of a dusky brown, with a slight tinge of yellowish and of greenish: and the Flowers, which stand on long Footstalks, spread themselves out into a breadth, and with a pleasing wildness; which is not equalled by any other tuft: their colour is a delicate crimson:

THE length of Footstalk to these Flowers gives us an easy view of some purple threads, which rise among their bases; and are a part not much attended to by Authors; nor requisite, upon their plan of Distinctive Characters: but in the progress of a Natural Method, they are very important. Of these I have spoken elsewhere * at large.

10. EYE-LASHED AMARYLLIS.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Amaryllis Guttata.

Many Flowers grow upon a Stalk: the Leaves are tongue-shaped, and eye-lashed. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low but very elegant Plant: it scarce exceeds five inches in height; and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a fresh and pleasing green, tinged with a dusky brown: the Leaves are of a light and fresh grass green, and have an edge of a kind of weak spines all round them: the Scabbard is of the same dull brown, which stains the Stalk: the Flowers are numerous and elegant, finely disposed, and of a beautiful pale rose colour.

* Exotic Botany.

11. BELLA DONNA AMARYLLIS.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Amaryllis Bella Donna.

There are several Flowers upon a Stalk : the Petals are equal, and have a bend at the base : the whole Flower is bell-shaped : and the Style and Filaments droop.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our West India Islands, and of Surinam ; and has long been and will be for ever a favourite in our best gardens : it is a tall, erect, and very noble Plant. The Stalk, which rises to more than two feet high, is firm, ribbed, and of a fine green, edg'd with an undulated Film of a light brown : the Leaves are of a fair grass green : the Scabbard is pale and brownish : the Flowers, which are as big as Lillies, throw themselves every way with a noble freedom ; a pattern for the fancy of a painter : their colour is white, with a faint tinge of greenish in some places, which adds extremely to their beauty ; and they are streaked along the backs of the Petals with a beautiful crimson.

12. LONG-LEAVED AMARYLLIS.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Amaryllis Longifolia.

There grow many Flowers upon a Stalk : they are bell-shaped ; and their Petals are equal : the Style and Filaments droop : the Stalk is flatted, and is not longer than the tuft of Flowers.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a low, but extremely elegant Plant. The Stalk scarce rises to more than four inches, and displays its glorious tuft of Flowers in July : the Stalk is flat edged, and of a dull and dead sea green : the Leaves are of the same dull and deep blueish green : the Scabbard is of a faint brown : the Flowers are large altho' the Plant be humble ; they spread into an elegant tuft with great wildness and freedom ; and their colour is a strong and fine crimson.

GENUS

GENUS VII.

DAFFODILL.

NARCISSUS.

Plate 6.

Character of the Genus.

The SCABBARD is oblong, compress'd, hollowed; and opens sideways.

The FLOWER has a Cup in its centre, bell-shaped, and open: the six Petals stand round this, fixed to it near the base; they are oval and pointed.

The CAPSULE is oval, with three ribs and three cells, each holding several round Seeds.

Plate 6. *a b c d e*.

1. POETIC DAFFODILL.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Narcissus Poeticus.

There is but one Flower on a Stalk: the Cup is short and wheel'd, and rugged at the edge.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and the South of France; a very elegant Plant: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green: the Leaves are of a fresh and very fine green: the Scabbard is pale brown: the Flower is snow white, with a purple circle at the edge of the Cup.

2. BASTARD DAFFODILL.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Narcissus Pseudo Narcissus.

There is only one Flower upon the Stalk: the Cup is conic, and curled at the rim; and is as long as the Petals, which are oval.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our own woods, and very common among the fruit trees in old orchards; into which it has been brought thence: it grows to ten inches or a foot high, and flowers in April. The Stalk is of a pale blueish green: the Leaves are also of a faint blueish green: the Scabbard is of a dusky brown: the Flower is yellow all over.

3. TWO-COLOURED DAFFODILL.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Narcissus Bicolor.

There is only one Flower on the Stalk: the Cup is bell-shaped, and deep curled at the rim; and is of the length of the Petals.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a handsome Plant of a foot high, flowering in April. The Stalk is of a pale green: the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green, tho' scarce darker than the Stalk: the Scabbard is of a very faint brown: the Flower is very elegant: its great Cup is yellow, and the Petals are white.

4. LITTLE

4. LITTLE DAFFODILL.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Narcissus Minor.

There is only one Flower on the Stalk: its Cup is conic, with the mouth largest, and cut into six divisions: the Petals are of the length of the Cup.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a very pretty Plant, of about eight inches high, flowering in August: the Stalk is firm, tho' low; and of a deep green: the Leaves are at least as tall as the Stalk; they are firm, smooth, and of a very fine green. One Flower throws itself forward from the top of the Stalk; and has seldom any remains of the Scabbard after it is opened; but stands upon the green rib'd rudiment of the Fruit: it is large and beautiful, and is naturally of a pale yellow, little more tinged than the Primrose; but it admits of great variation in this respect. In Spain, if it stand open to the sun, 'tis nearly gold colour; if in a shadowy place, 'tis almost white: in our gardens the Petals are often white, and the verge of the Cups; only the body of that part shewing any yellowness.

5. MUSK DAFFODILL.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Narcissus Moschatus.

There is only one Flower upon a Stalk: the Cup of it is cylindric, cut off strait, and nurl'd at the top: the Petals are oblong, and of the length of the Cup.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the sides of hills, where there is shade and moisture; in Spain, in Italy, and Minorca. It is a pretty Plant: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a light grey green: the Leaves are of a blueish green; a very bright and beautiful colour: the Flower is white, only there is sometimes a very little tinge of greenish or yellowish at the base of the Petals. This also has its variations, however, of colour: it stands recorded, as far back as the times of Carpa Bauhine, for a yellow Cup; and I have seen it here at Bayswater, even while the Cup retained its native white, with the Petals themselves of a true Jonquille yellow.

6. CALATHIAN DAFFODILL.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Narcissus Calathinus.

There grow many Flowers upon a Stalk: the Cup is wide and conic, and is of the length of the Petals: the Leaves are flat.

Fig. 1. *abcd.*

THIS a Perennial, native of Spain and Portugal, and of the Greek Islands; a very elegant Plant; and very well known in our gardens; where there are almost infinite varieties of it: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in May. The Stalk and Leaves are of a blueish green: the Scabbard is of a faint brown: the Flowers are naturally of a good plain yellow. 'Tis thus it appears about the edges of the vineyards in Spain and Portugal; and thus we became first acquainted with it in our gardens; where we called it the Polyanthous Narcissus: but its own easy turn to variety; and the art and ingenuity of gardeners here and in Holland, have produced Plants with pale yellow Petals, and orange-coloured Cups; others with deep gold yellow Petals, and primrose-coloured Cups: and which, according to their method of giving names, they have called the Nofegay, the Triumphant, the Madhouse, and the Golden Sun. Others they have raised in the same way, with the Cup of various degrees of yellow, and the Petals white: and these they have distinguished by like names of, the Superb, the Surpassant, the Czar, and the Czarina.

7. TAZETTAN DAFFODILL.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Narcissus Tazetta.

The Stalk supports several Flowers: their Cup is bell-shaped; even at the mouth; and much shorter than the Petals: the Leaves are flat.

Fig. 2. *abcd.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain, and of the South of France; a very beautiful and noble Plant: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a bright green: the Leaves are also of a fair and pleasing green: the Scabbard is of a dusky brown: the Flowers are yellow. These also, in our gardens, shew a multitude of little, but pleasing variations.

8. ODOROUS DAFFODILL.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Narcissus Odorus.

The Stalk supports either one, or two, or three Flowers: their Cup is bell-shaped; and cut into six deep Segments: the Petals are double the length of the Cup.

Fig. 3. *abcd.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a very handsome Plant: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a fresh green: the Leaves are of the same fresh green, with a very little tinge of yellowish: the Scabbard is dark brown: the Flowers are of a very fine yellow; they have a strong and peculiar smell.

9. TRIANDROUS DAFFODILL.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Narcissus Triandrus.

One Flower, or at most two, grow on a Stalk : the Cup spreads a little at the mouth, and is nurl'd ; it is but about half as long as the Petals : and there are only three Filaments.

Fig. 1. *abcd*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees ; a small and simple-looking Plant ; but not without its singularity or beauty : it grows in a spare and narrow way, to nine or ten inches high ; and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a greyish green : the Leaves are also of a greyish or blueish green : the Flower is white ; often stained also more or less with green.

IN all the Daffodills, six Filaments, with their yellow heads, are conspicuous enough in the natural Flowers ; here there are but three : but this only seems to break in upon the Sexual character ; for proportion often must be observed with variation in numbers ; and, however strange the assertion may appear to some, the difference in nature between three and six Filaments, is trifling ; altho' the difference between three and four would be important.

10. TRILOBATE DAFFODILL.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Narcissus Trilobus.

About three Flowers grow upon a Stalk ; their Cup is half as long as the Petals ; and is irregularly cut into three parts at the mouth.

Fig. 2. *abcd*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain ; a pretty Plant, of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green : the Leaves are of a faint greyish green, usually tinged more or less with brown : the Flowers are of an extremely pale yellow, almost white.

11. ORIENTAL DAFFODILL.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Narcissus Orientalis.

Two Flowers grow upon a Stalk : their Cup is but a third part as long as the Petals ; and is cut into three parts ; and each Segment nipped.

Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands ; a handsome Plant, of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a faint grey green, stained in many parts with brown : the Leaves are of a greyish, or blueish green ; a full strong colour : the Petals of the Flowers are white ; and sometimes also the Cup ; but more usually that is of a faint yellowish.

12. L A T E

12. LATE DAFFODILL.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Narcissus Serotinus.

Only one Flower grows upon the Stalk : its Cup is extremely short ; and is cut into six rounded divisions.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Barbary ; a very poor little Plant, scarce rising to five inches high ; and flowering late in Autumn. The Stalk is slender, weak, and of a faint green : the Leaves are also of a pale green : the Scabbard is of a dusky brown : and the Flower is white ; often more or less ting'd also with a dusky green.

13. JONQUILLE DAFFODILL.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Narcissus Jonquilla.

The Stalk supports many Flowers : their Cup is short, and bell-shaped : the Leaves of the Plant are rounded, and awl-shaped.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet spongy grounds of Spain and Italy ; a Plant of great prettiness, and of a transcendent sweetness in the Flowers : it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a faint green : the Leaves are also of a dead green, a little tinged with chesnut colour at the base : the Flowers are of a pale and very delicate yellow, and of a scent that scarcely any thing equals. Our Florists have raised three varieties of this ; one with larger Flowers ; one with semi-double ; and another with perfectly double Flowers : of these, the first approaches too much to some other of the *Narcissus*'s ; the last is by far the most beautiful ; but still the natural Plant has the finest scent.

14. BULBOCODIAN DAFFODILL.

Plate 10. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Narcissus Bulbocodium.

The Stalk supports one Flower : its Cup is much larger than the Petals ; and is of a turbinated form.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Portugal ; a small, but singular, and very pretty Plant : it grows to about six inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a very pale green : the Leaves are of the same faint green : the Flowers are of a pale yellow, stained toward the base with orange colour.

GENUS

GENUS VIII.

DAFFODINE.

PANCRACTIUM.

Plate 11.

Character of the Genus.

The SCABBARD is oblong, obtuse, and flattened : it splits on the flat side and soon fades.

The FLOWER has a funnel-shaped Cup in its centre, cut in with twelve dents : the Petals are six ; they are lanced : these grow to the outside of the Cup toward its base : and six Filaments rise from its verge.

The CAPSULE is oval, and has three ridges ; three cells ; and several Seeds in each.

Plate 11. *a b c d e f*.

1. CEYLON DAFFODINE.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pancratium Zeylanicum.

The Stalk supports only one Flower ; and its Petals turn back. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; an upright handsome Plant : it grows to about ten inches high ; and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a greyish green, firm, rounded, and juicy : the Leaves are of a blueish, or sea green, smooth, and glossy : the Scabbard is of a deep dusky brown : the Flower is white, tinged more or less with green ; and has a very delicate scent ; especially toward evening, and when newly opened.

2. MEXICAN DAFFODINE.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pancratium Mexicanum.

The Stalk supports two Flowers.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Mexico, and other parts of South America ; a handsome Plant of a foot high, or more, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale and greyish : the Leaves are of a fine deep green, with firm, narrow, longitudinal ribs : the Scabbard is pale brown : and the Flowers are of a greenish white.

3. CARIBBEAN DAFFODINE.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Pancratium Caribbæum.

The Stalk supports many Flowers : the Leaves are lanced ; and high ribbed.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica, and the Caribbee Islands ; a very noble Plant in its aspect ; and in fragrance of the Flower, exceeding almost all things : it grows to near two feet high ; and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a deep strong green : the Leaves are of a full, but bright green : the Flowers are numerous, large, white, and most sweetly scented.

4. SEA DAFFODINE.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pancratium Maritimum.

The Scabbard holds many Flowers ; their Petals are flatted, and lanced :
the Leaves are tongue-shaped.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the sea-coasts of Spain and Italy ; a robust and handsome Plant : it grows to a foot and a half high ; and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a light green, round, firm, and glossy : the Leaves are of a light, but very pleasing green : the Scabbard is of a dusky brown : and the Flowers are white, stained with greenish ; and having a line of green under each Petal.

5. CAROLINA DAFFODINE.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pancratium Carolinianum.

The Stalk supports many Flowers : the Filaments are of the length of
the Cup : the Leaves are linear.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South Carolina, and of Jamaica, and other of the West India islands ; a very handsome Plant : it grows to a foot and a half high ; and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a deep green : the Leaves are also of a fine strong green : the Scabbard is of a bright shining brown : the Flowers are numerous and white ; and they spread into a very handsome tuft.

THE same Root in this Species, if carefully managed, will flower twice in a year ; sometimes even three times ; and be forming new Offsets continually : which, if put into pots, and set in Tan, will grow so fast as to flower the same year ; so that the quantity of bloom that may be produced is immense.

6. ILLY-

6. ILLYRIAN DAFFODINE.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pancratium Illyricum.

The Stalk supports many Flowers: the Leaves are sword-shaped: the Filaments are longer than the Cup.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Dalmatia, and Slavonia; a handsome Plant, of a foot and a half high; flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dead green: the Leaves are of a fresh and good green: the Scabbard is pale brown: and the Flowers are white, large, and beautiful.

7. AMBOINA DAFFODINE.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pancratium Amboinense.

The Stalk supports many Flowers: the Leaves are oval, and have Foot-stalks: the Filaments are shorter than the Cup of the Flower.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Amboina; a very singular and noble Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is thick, firm, juicy, and of a fine green: the Leaves are large and noble; their colour is a strong green: the Scabbard is of a faint brown: the Flowers are white. There is a peculiar merit in this Species; that it flowers at any season: so that if the Offsets from the Roots are properly managed, there may be a succession of Plants in flower from time to time: they produce these Offsets very freely; and when well managed these will flower the first year.

H E R B S

With naked Flowers of six Petals ; having no Scabbard.

GENUS I.

L I L L Y.

L I L I U M.

Plate 14.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWER is bell-shaped at the bottom, and expanded at the mouth : its Petals are raised, ribbed at the back, and lie over one another ; and have thick bent points ; and a peculiar Line in every one hollowed near the base.

The CAPSULE is oblong, and has six furrows ; with three Cells, and numerous Seeds.

Plate 14. *a b c d e*.

1. WHITE LILLY.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers are bell-shaped, and smooth within : the Leaves stand irregularly on the Stalk.

Lilium Album.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Greece and Egypt ; a tall handsome Plant ; universally known in our gardens : it grows to a yard high ; and flowers in August. The Stalk is firm, robust, and brown : the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green : the Flowers are of a delicate white ; and a fine but overpowering scent.

CULTURE and accidents have given us two or three singular varieties of this Plant : we have it with double Flowers, with a flattened Stalk, and with the Flowers drooping, instead of raised in their natural posture.

2. BULBIFEROUS LILLY.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers are bell-shaped, erect, and rough within : the Leaves stand irregularly on the Stalk.

Lilium Bulbiferum.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and some parts of Germany ; a noble Plant : it grows to two feet and a half high ; and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a grey green, tinged with a dusky brown : the Leaves are of a good green, but with a greyish tinge : the Flowers are of an orange scarlet.

All the Lillies are propagated fast enough by Offsets from the Roots ; but beside these, and the advantage of Seeds also, this Plant has little Bulbs in the bosoms of the Leaves, which freely grow into entire Plants. Culture has played with the variations of this Plant more than the preceding : we see the Flowers double, scarlet, and saffron-coloured ; the Plant larger and smaller ; and the Leaves broader and narrower ; but still the Species the same.

3. POMPONIAN LILLY.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers hang down, and the ends of their Petals turn up : the Leaves stand irregularly, and are awl-shaped.

Lilium Pomponium.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees ; a very beautiful Plant : it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dusky brown : the Leaves are narrow, and of a dark green : the Flowers are of an elegant crimson.

4. CHAL-

4. CHALCEDONIAN LILLY.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lilium Chalcedonicum.

The Flowers hang down ; the ends of their Petals turn back : the Leaves stand irregularly, and are lanced.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Persia ; a very elegant Plant : it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a faint green, tinged with pale brown : the Leaves are of an extremely bright and pleasing green : the Flowers are orange scarlet ; this is their natural colour ; but among the variations of accident or culture, we sometimes see them blood-red, and sometimes very pale.

5. SUPERB LILLY.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lilium Superbum.

The Flowers are placed in a conic cluster ; they hang down, and the Petals turn back : the Leaves are lanced, and stand irregularly.

Fig. 2. *abcd.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada, and other parts of North America ; a very stately and noble Plant : it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is firm, robust, and of a blueish green, stained with brown : the Leaves are of a blueish green : the Flowers are yellow and spotted. In this wild state of the Plant they are smaller than we see them in gardens ; and are more numerous, and stand closer : when it has the advantage of culture, the Stalk grows higher ; and the Flowers are fewer in number ; but they are larger, better coloured, and more distinct.

6. PURPLE MARTAGON LILLY.

Plate 15. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lilium Martagon.

The Flowers hang down ; their Petals turn up : the Leaves stand in whorls.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Hungary, and of several parts of Italy ; a very beautiful Plant : it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of an olive brown : the Leaves are of a fine fresh and pure green : the Flowers are purple.

7. CANADA LILLY.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lilium Canadense.

The Flowers are bell-shaped ; and hang down : the Leaves stand in whorls.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada, and other parts of North America ; a very elegant Plant : it grows to two feet high, and flowers in September. The Stalk is of a fresh green, stained variously and irregularly with a chefnut brown : the Leaves are of a beautiful blueish or greyish green : the Flowers are large and handsome ; they are yellow, spotted with a purple, so deep that it often appears absolutely black.

8. CAMSCATSCHAN LILLY.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lilium Camscatschense.

The Flower is upright and bell-shaped ; with the Petals thickened and plain at the base : the Leaves grow in whorls.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native not only of the North of Europe, but of Canada also, and other parts of North America : 'tis a robust and fine Plant : it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is throughout of a ruddy brown : the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green : the Flowers are scarlet ; a rich and very fine colour.

9. PHILADELPHIAN LILLY.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lilium Philadelphicum.

The Flowers are upright : the Petals are narrow, and have claws : the Leaves stand in whorls.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Pennsylvania ; a handsome Plant, of a little more than a foot in heighth, flowering in September. The Stalk is of a faint green, tinged with brown : the Leaves are of a light green : the Flowers are of a yellow scarlet.

These three Plants, I am afraid, are too nearly allied to one another. The disposition of the Leaves, and general manner of growth is the same in all ; neither the Flowers of the second or third are perfectly upright, tho' they are so near it, that we are content to receive that approach as a distinction from the first ; but even in that, Catesby saw the Flowers erect also.

GENUS II.

FRITILLARY.

FRITILLARIA.

Plate 17.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWER is bell-shaped, but broad at the base; and its Petals run parallel; they have each a glandular hollow in the base.

The FILAMENTS stand close to the Style.

The CAPSULE is oblong obtuse, with three Lobes; and has three Cells, and many flat Seeds in each.

Plate 17. *a b c d e*.

1. IMPERIAL FRITILLARY.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Fritillaria Imperialis.

The Flowers stand in a tuft, with a crown of Leaves, and a naked stem: the Leaves are undivided.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Persia; a very noble Plant; but of an offensive smell: it has been common in our gardens these two hundred years; and known by the name of Crown Imperial: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is firm, robust, thick, and of a pale green: the Leaves are of a light, but very pleasing green: the Flowers are yellow. We have varieties of the Plant, with all degrees of that colour; and even with Flowers much inclining to scarlet: we have them also double and triple.

2. ROYAL FRITILLARY.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Fritillaria Regia.

The Flowers stand in a tuft, with a crown of Leaves; and a naked Stalk below: the Leaves are lightly curled along the edges.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a singular, and not unhand-some Plant: it grows to about fourteen inches high; and flowers in June. The Stalk is throughout of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a deep dark green: the Flowers are greenish white.

3. DWARF FRITILLARY.

Plate 17. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Fritillaria Nana.

The Flowers stand in a cluster, with a tuft of Leaves over them, and a naked Stalk below: the Leaves are narrow, and waved; and they stand two ways at the base of the Stalk.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; it is a singular and pretty Plant, tho' much inferior to the others in height: it scarce rises to seven inches high; and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a light green, but generally covered with a deep brown: the Leaves are of a fine full green, a very rich colour: the Flowers are of a yellowish white.

4. PERSIAN

4. PERSIAN FRITILLARY.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Fritillaria Persien.

The Flowers stand in a long naked Spike : the Leaves grow obliquely on the Stalk.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Persia ; a very beautiful and noble Plant ; which has been familiar in our gardens more than two hundred years, where it has been long known by the name of the Sufian Lilly : it grows to two feet high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is firm, round, and brown : the Leaves are of a fresh and good green : the Flowers are purple : they open more in their native country than with us.

5. PYRENEAN FRITILLARY.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Fritillaria Pyrenaica.

The Leaves stand in pairs ; and there are a few placed alternately among the Flowers.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and some parts of Germany ; a handsome Plant : it grows to fifteen inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a deep, dusky green : the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green : the Flowers are of a violet purple.

6. MELEAGRINE FRITILLARY.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Fritillaria Meleagris.

The Leaves all grow alternately ; and the Stalk supports only one Flower.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of many parts of Europe ; it is common in Spain, Italy, and the South of France ; and is found also in Siberia, Denmark, and Sweden : it grows to about eight inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is of a grey green, tinged with a deep brown : the Leaves are of a fine fresh, but somewhat blueish green : the Flower hangs single from the top of the Stalk, and is beautifully chequered, purple and yellow.

Culture gives us almost an infinite variety in the colours of this Flower ; we have them from very near black to absolute Primrose white, and with this all the variety of chequering that those mixt colours between these can bestow.

GENUS

GENUS III.
SOLOMON WEED.
UVULARIA.

Plate 19.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWER is bell-shaped; its Petals are oblong, strait, and sharp-pointed: there is a hollow gland funk in the base of each Petal.

The CAPSULE is oblong, and three-rib'd; and has three Cells, with several flattened Seeds in each. In some of the Species there is a little rudiment of a Cup; in others none: wherefore the Plants will be found also in the 16th Volume.

Plate 19. *abcd.*

1. HEARTED SOLOMON WEED.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Uvularia Amplexifolia.

The Leaves are hearted, and embrace the Stalk.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Italy: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is of a faint brown: the Leaves are of a pale, but pleasing green: the Flowers are of a pale yellowish white. In Germany they are nearly white, and have not the least rudiment of a Cup: in Italy, they have a great deal of yellowness, and there is a greenish Cup at their base; but the Plant is the same notwithstanding.

2. PERFOLIATE SOLOMON WEED.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Uvularia Perfoliata.

The Stalk grows thro' the body of the Leaf.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia and Canada; a singular Plant, of fourteen inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale, firm, and dry: the Leaves are of a faint and faded green: the Flowers are of a yellowish white; they are whitest where they have most shade; and have there also some rudiment of a Cup; not so where they grow in exposed places.

3. SIMPLE SOLOMON WEED.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Uvularia Sessilifolia.

The Leaves grow simply to the Stalk, without Footstalks.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is greenish, but tinged with brown at the joints: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Flowers are white, but with a tinge of yellow.

THE two first Species have so much the air and habit of the Solomon's Seals, that they have been ranked with those Plants by most of the earlier Writers, and called Polygonatums; but very improperly.

GENUS IV.

SUPERB LILLY.

GLORIOSA.

Plate 20.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWER has its six Petals long, waved at the edge, and turned back.

The CAPSULE is oblong, thin, and has three Cells.

The SEEDS are numerous, globular, and ranged in a double series.

Plate 20. *a b c d.*

1. CRIMSON SUPERB LILLY.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Gloriosa Superba.

The Leaves of the Plant run out into Tendrills at the end.

Fig. 1. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon, and other parts of the East Indies; a very beautiful and noble Plant, but ill-scented and poisonous: it grows to twelve feet high, if there be any thing it can climb upon; and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a chestnut brown: the Leaves are of an extremely fine and pleasing green; at once a full, and yet a bright colour: the Flowers are of a beautiful crimson.

2. BLUE SUPERB LILLY.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Gloriosa Simplex.

The Leaves are broad lanced, and have no Tendrill at the end.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of extreme beauty: it grows to ten feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is hard, but weak, and of a dusky brown; and naturally clambers among bushes: the Leaves are of a beautiful fresh green: and the Flowers sky blue. We owe the knowledge of this Plant to Mons. Adanson, (properly Adamson, as himself informs me,) of a noble Family in Scotland, tho' now settled in France. He found it at Senegal, and brought good Seeds to the King's garden there.

GENUS

GENUS V.

DOG'S TOOTH.

ERYTHRONIUM.

Plate 21.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWER has its six Petals long and lanced; and terminated by a narrow point: they lie over one another at the base, and turn up at the points.

The CAPSULE is oval, small at the base, and has three cells, with oval pointed Seeds.

Plate 21. *a b c d.*

1. PURPLE DOG'S TOOTH.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Erythronium Dens Canis.

The Leaves are lanced: the Flower hangs down.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Portugal; and is found also in Siberia, and in some parts of North America; a very beautiful and very singular Plant: it grows to about ten inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalk is of a whitish green, tinged with red: the Leaves are of a dark green, beautifully variegated with white and purple spots: the Flowers are of a very beautiful crimson; sometimes white, and sometimes, tho' more rarely, yellow.

GENUS VI.

SQUILLANY.

CYANELLA.

Plate 21.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWER spreads wide open: its six Petals are oblong, hollowed, and close at the claws; the three lower hanging forward.

The CAPSULE is roundish, small at each end; with three Cells, and many oblong Seeds.

Plate 21. *a b c d.*

1. CAPE SQUILLANY.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cyanella Capensis.

The Leaves are lanced: the Flowers grow in a spike. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; where it lives in the sand near the sea shore in a very great abundance: it is a pretty Plant, of a regular growth: it rises to two feet and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a grey green, tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a very deep fresh green: the Flowers are white, with a slight dash of a yellowish green.

GENUS VII.

TULIP.

TULIPA.

Plate 22.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWER is bell-shaped : the Petals are oblong oval, and stand upright.

The CAPSULE is large, thick, and hard ; it has three Cells.

The SEEDS are flattened and irregular ; they lie in a double series.

Plate 22. *abcdef*.

1. THE WILD TULIP.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Tulipa Sylvestris.

The Leaves are narrow lanced ; and the Flowers hang down, when young.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France, as also of Portugal ; a very handsome Plant, even in its state of nature : it grows to fifteen inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is firm, and of a deep blueish green : the Leaves are of the same full blue green : the Flower is of a very elegant yellow : before it is full blown, the Stalk bends at the top with it ; but it grows upright as it opens. We used to keep this in our gardens ; but the superior beauty of the following Species has made it now neglected.

2. GESNERIAN TULIP.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Tulipa Gesneriana.

The Leaves are broad lanced : and the Flower is upright from the beginning.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands ; a very handsome Plant : and early brought into European gardens ; considerably more indeed than two hundred years ago : it grows to two feet high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is firm, and of a greyish green : the Leaves are of a deep blue green : the Flowers are in their native wildness crimson, streaked with white.

There is no end of the names and number of the varieties which culture has given us from this original Plant : all colours, and all shades of colours are seen in it ; and it will grow beautifully double.

3. BREYNIAN TULIP.

Plate 22. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Tulipa Breyniana.

The Leaves are grassy : the Stalk has many Flowers.

Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a very beautiful and noble Plant : it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a deep fine green : the Leaves are of the most perfect grass green, with nothing of the greyness or blueness of other Tulip Leaves ; and several of them grow on the same Stalk : the Flowers are streaked with crimson.

GENUS

GENUS VIII.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

ORNITHOGALUM.

Plate 23.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWER has its six Petals lanced, spread open at the top, and permanent.

The CAPSULE is spear-shaped, with three ridges, three Cells, and many round and pointed Seeds in each.

The back of the Flower is usually green; and the whole loses its colour with time.

Plate 23. *a b c d e*.

1. ONE-FLOWERED STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ornithogalum Uniflorum.

The Stalk supports one Flower; and there are only two Leaves on it.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Siberia; a singular and handsome Plant: it grows to seven inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a faint green: the Leaves are of a strong and very fine green: the Flower is large, and of a glowing gold yellow.

2. COMMON YELLOW STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ornithogalum Luteum.

The Stalk is ridged: there are only two Leaves: the Flowers stand in a simple umbell.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy; common about the edges of vineyards, and skirts of cultivated ground: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is of a faint green: the Leaves are of a fine fresh green: the Flowers are yellow.

3. DWARFISH STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Plate 23. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ornithogalum Minimum.

The Stem is ridged, and has two Leaves: and the Flowers stand in a branched umbell.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy; about the out-skirts of cultivated ground: it scarce exceeds four inches in height, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a good green: the Leaves are of a fine grass green: the Flowers are yellow.

IN this, as also in the preceding, and some other Species, there are two or three ragged films in the place, but never having the form of a Scabbard. These shew the degradation of the spathaceous into naked Plants; and have a high place and use in a Natural Method; tho' they are of no importance here.

4. BROAD-LEAVED STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ornithogalum Latifolium.

The Flowers stand in an extremely long spike : the Leaves are lanced, and somewhat sword-shaped.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Arabia and Egypt ; a very beautiful Plant : it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a light green, more or less stained with brown : the Leaves are of a fresh and fine grass green : the Flowers are white.

5. NARBONNE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ornithogalum Narbonense.

The Flowers stand in an oblong spike : the Filaments are lanced, and woolly : the Petals spread wide open.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France, as also of Italy and Portugal ; a very handsome Plant, of a foot high, flowering in July : the Stalk is of a grey green, stained with a ruddy brown : the Leaves are of a pleasing blueish green : the Flowers are white.

6. PYRENÆAN STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Plate 24. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ornithogalum Pyrenaicum.

The Flowers stand in a very long spike : their Stalks spread wide ; and the Filaments are lanced : the Capsules, as they ripen, rise to the Stalk.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of some parts of England, but not common ; a very handsome and sweet-scented Plant : it grows to two feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a faint green, stained a little with brown : the Leaves are of a very fine grass green : the Flowers are white.

IF the hand be drawn over the Spike in an evening, there is a delicate and peculiar fragrance perceived : it is very like the smell of the Flowers of the Garden Valerian ; only that dies off in a stink ; this is sweet to the end.

7. COMOSE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ornithogalum Comosum.

The Flowers stand in a short wide spike; there are oblong lanced Films between them: the Filaments are awl-shaped: and the Petals are obtuse.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Persia; and has been long a favourite in our gardens: it is an elegant Plant, of two feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is firm, and of a fine green: the Leaves are of a very fine grass green: the Flowers are milk white. In several of the preceding Species, there is a tinge of greenish or of yellowish in the Flowers; but in this the white is perfect.

8. PYRAMIDAL STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ornithogalum Pyramidale.

The Flowers stand in a conic Spike; and their Footstalks rise upwards.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Portugal; a very stately and elegant Plant: it rises to a yard high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a grey green, tinged with a deep strong brown: the Leaves are of a very beautiful blueish green: the Flowers are snow white, without the least tinge of any other colour.

9. ARABIAN STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Plate 25. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ornithogalum Arabium.

The Flowers stand in a broad, flat tuft; their Footstalks are long; but not so long as the Stem: and their Filaments nipped at the end.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Arabia; a low Plant, but not without its beauty: it rises to about ten inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a light green: the Leaves are of a perfect grass green: the Flowers are white.

This Species multiplies very fast at the Root; and nature is therefore less solicitous about the Seeds.

10. UMBEL-

10. UMBELLATE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ornithogalum Umbellatum.

The Flowers stand in a flat tuft ; and their Footstalks are longer than the Stem of the Plant : the Filaments are nipped at the end. Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and the South of France, and found also in Denmark and Siberia : it is a handsome Plant, of seven or eight inches high ; and flowers in June. The Stalk is grey : the Leaves are of a blueish green : the Flowers are white, with a tinge of dead greenish : the Films are of a deep brown, and curled.

11. DROOPING STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ornithogalum Nutans.

The Flowers hang down all on one side of the Stalk : the Filaments form a kind of bell-shaped gland. Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Naples ; a very singular and beautiful Plant : it grows to fifteen inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is of a greyish green : the Leaves are of a blue green : the Flowers are white : they have not the pure snowy, or milky whiteness of some of the preceding kinds, but there is a kind of light greyishness in them.

12. CAPE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Plate 26. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ornithogalum Capense.

The Leaves are oval, and curled into a kind of heart-shape at the base. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a very beautiful, as well as singular Plant, differing greatly from all the others of its kind : it grows to a foot high, and flowers in October. The Stalk is of a fresh green : the Leaves are of a strong fine green, ribbed high in the manner of those of Plantain : the Flowers are of a blueish white, sometimes more, sometimes less blue.

GENUS

GENUS IX.

STAR HYACINTH.

SCILLA.

Plate 27.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWER spreads wide open : its Petals are oval, and fade quickly : the Filaments are thready.

The CAPSULE is oval, smooth, with three furrows, and three Cells.

The SEEDS are numerous, and roundish.

1. STAR HYACINTH, called SQUILL.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Scilla Maritima.

The Leaves are lanced : the Stalk is tall : the Films between the Flowers are broken.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the sea-coasts of Spain and Sicily, and of the East; a tall Plant, rather singular than handsome, flowering in July. The Root is like an Onion, but much larger, and is either red or white; and casually appears, in part at least, above the ground : the Leaves are of a very fine green : the Flowers are white. The Root is famous in medicine; it vomits and expectorates : the juice is so sharp it burns the skin.

2. LILLY STAR HYACINTH.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scilla Lilio Hyacinthus.

The Leaves are broad, undulated, and obtuse : the Root is scaly.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Portugal; a very beautiful Plant : it grows to a foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a greyish green : the Leaves are of a bright, but somewhat blueish green : the Flowers are of a celestial blue.

3. ITALIAN STAR HYACINTH.

Plate 27. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Scilla Italica.

The Flowers are placed in a thick rounded cluster.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, as also of Spain and Portugal; a very handsome early-flowering Plant; being in all its beauty in April : it grows to about eight inches high. The Stalk is of a faint green : the Leaves are of a brighter green : the Flowers are of a bright blue.

4. PERUVIAN STAR HYACINTH.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Scilla Peruviana.

The Flowers grow in a close conic cluster.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, a very fine and noble Plant; well known in our gardens, by the name of Hyacinth of Peru; but 'tis an erroneous term, for the Plant is native of Spain and Italy: it grows to about eight inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is very thick, firm, juicy, and of a light green, stained with a deep brown: the Leaves are of a very good green, a bright, tho' not strong colour: the Flowers are blue, sometimes of a very deep and heavenly blue; sometimes nearly grey, which is indeed their native colour; and sometimes white; this last is the least beautiful state of the Plant, but the most esteemed.

5. FINE STAR HYACINTH.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scilla Amœna.

The Flowers are placed alternately, and hang a little: the Stalk is ridged.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East; a very beautiful Plant: and one of those Flowers which were brought in abundance into our gardens, from that quarter, about two hundred years ago: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalk is naturally of a pale green, but is tinged more or less with a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a very fine fresh green: the Flowers are of a very elegant blue, large, and consummately beautiful.

6. TWO-LEAVED STAR HYACINTH.

Plate 28. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Scilla Bifolia.

The Flowers are few, and stand on rising Footstalks: the Plant has but two or three Leaves.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Germany; a very small and obscure Herb, for one of this Tribe: it grows but to four inches high, and flowers in the beginning of April. The Stalk is of a dead green, tinged with a deep brown: the Leaves are of a deep strong green: the Flowers are blue: they have a very strong and rich colour; but it is less elegant than many of the preceding.

7. PORTUGAL STAR HYACINTH.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Scilla Lusitanica.

The Flowers stand in a long conic cluster : the Petals are streaked.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Portugal ; a very elegant Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is round, not ridged, as in the fine Star Hyacinth ; and its colour is a bright green, stained with brown : the Leaves are of a fresh and full green : the Flowers are blue.

8. BLUEBELL STAR HYACINTH.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scilla Hyacinthoides.

The Flowers grow in a very long Spike, upon long, coloured Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East ; a handsome Plant, of a foot high, flowering in May. The Stalk is of a light green, tinged with a ruddy brown : the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green : the Flowers are blue ; but there is an additional beauty in the Plant ; that the Footstalks, on which they stand, are also coloured.

9. AUTUMNAL STAR HYACINTH.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Scilla Autumnalis.

The Leaves are linear, and thread-like : the Flowers grow in an oblong cluster, upon long rising Footstalks.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the dry and barren grounds of our own country, but not common : it rears its little wild head in Autumn, on Kew Green, near where its Eastern sisters glow in all their cultivated pride ; and produces its small bright Flowers in September. The Stalk is of a pale green, stained with brown : the Leaves are of a faint green : the Flowers are of a beautiful blue.

10. ONE-LEAF STAR HYACINTH.

Plate 29. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Scilla Unifolia.

The Stalk has but one Leaf, which is hollowed and pointed.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Portugal ; an inconsiderable little Plant ; but allied to the preceding beauties : it grows to four inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is of a faint green, tinged with brown : the Leaves are of a stronger green : the Flowers are white.

THE Flowers of this Species, which are naturally white, are seen sometimes reddish, sometimes blue ; and in the same manner we see in the varieties of the former, all the tints of red and white introduced by culture ; with an elegant doubleness ; and a profusion of other beauties.

G E N U S

GENUS X.

P H A L A N G I N E.

A N T H E R I C U M.

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWER spreads wide open : the Petals are oblong and narrow.
 The CAPSULE is oval and smooth, with three furrows, and three Cells.
 The SEEDS are numerous, and angulated.

Plate 30. *abcde*.

1. L A T E - F L O W E R I N G P H A L A N G I N E.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Anthericum Serotinum.

The Stalk supports only one Flower : the Leaves are narrow and flat.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our own country ; but not common : it loves the highest mountains, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale and slender : the Leaves are of a pale yellowish green : the Flower is of a faint red.

2. G R Æ C I A N P H A L A N G I N E.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Anthericum Græcum.

The Stalk is simple : the Flowers grow in a flattened tuft : the Leaves are flat.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands : it grows to ten inches high ; a very handsome Plant, and flowers in August. The Stalk is slender, harsh, and red : the Leaves are of a light pleasing green : the Flowers are beautifully white : the most pure and perfect colour that can be conceived.

3. B R A N C H E D P H A L A N G I N E.

Plate 30. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Anthericum Ramosum.

The Stalk is branched : the Leaves are flat : the Flowers spread wide open :
 and the Style stands up.

Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the hills of Spain and Portugal, and most frequent where they are most barren : it grows to a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull dead green : the Leaves are of a dull blueish green : the Flowers are white.

4. R E V O-

4. REVOLUTE PHALANGINE.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Anthericum Revolutum.

The Leaves are flat: the Flowers stand in a branched Spike; and their Petals turn back.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a very handsome Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is firm, upright, round, and juicy; its natural colour is a faint green; but it is usually stained, especially toward the base, with a ruddy brown: the Leaves are rough to the touch, and of a fine, tho' somewhat blueish green: the Flowers are white.

5. LILLY PHALANGINE.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Anthericum Liliago.

The Leaves are flat: the Flowers stand in a simple Spike; they spread out flat; and their Style droops.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France, Germany, and Swisserland; a very handsome Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a strong chefnut brown: the Leaves are of a very fine light grass green: the Flowers are white.

6. BASTARD LILLY PHALANGINE.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Anthericum Liliastrum.

The Leaves are flat: the Spike is simple: and the Flowers are bell-shaped; with a drooping Style.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Swisserland; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a good green, tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a deep blueish green: the Flowers are white.

THERE is frequent occasion for men of real literature to lament the application of ancient names in Botany to Plants, to which it is impossible they should have then belonged: and this is a singular instance. The ancient Anthericon had crimson Flowers; nay, they were of the most bright and florid crimson; insomuch that all the florid reds became called *ανθηρινὰ χρώματα*, Antherine colours, for that reason. These are all white, or yellow, except the single species of our own, which has a blush of redness; but this could not be known to the old Greeks: nor has its Flower, at best, any pretension to an Antherine colour.

7. HARD-STALKED PHALANGINE.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Anthericum Frutescens.

The Leaves are rounded and fleshy: the bottom of the Stalk is woody.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very beautiful Plant: it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is thick, irregular, hard, and rugged at the base; the colour is a ruddy brown: the Leaves are hollow, like the Leaves of Onions; their colour is a strong, but somewhat blueish green: the Flowers are of a bright yellow. Our gardeners, instead of giving this Species a name, at least resembling its natural alliances, commonly call it the Onion Aloe.

8. ALOIDE PHALANGINE.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Anthericum Aloides.

The Leaves are fleshy, awl-shaped, but broad and flattened.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very fine Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a deep blueish green, and in colour, as well as shape, have a real appearance of some small Aloes: the Stalk is of a grey green, tinged with brown: the Flowers are numerous, and of a beautiful yellow.

9. ASPHODELL PHALANGINE.

Plate 32. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Anthericum Asphodeloides.

The Leaves are rounded, awl-shaped, slender, and fleshy.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a very handsome Plant, of about a foot high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a good sea green: the Stalk is of a grey green, stained with brown: the Flowers are of a bright yellow.

ALTHO' the months of July and August are the most natural times of the flowering of these three elegant Plants, they are luxuriant enough to push out Flower-stalks almost throughout the year; and when properly sheltered, some of them will flower in May, or even in April; and from such, ripe Seeds may be obtained; tho' it be vain to expect it from those, which come into pod later.

10. ANNUAL PHALANGINE.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Anthericum Annuum.

The Leaves are awl-shaped, fleshy, rounded, and as tall as the Stalk.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very small Plant: it scarce exceeds three inches in height, and flowers in May. The Leaves are of a very beautiful fresh green: the Stalk is of a pale green: the Flowers are white, with a little tinge of yellow.

11. HARSH PHALANGINE.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Anthericum Hispidum.

The Leaves are fleshy, flatted, and rugged at the edges.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a bright green, stained with brown: the Leaves are of a fresh and fine grass green: the Flowers are white.

12. OSSIFRAGAN PHALANGINE.

Plate 33. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Anthericum Ossifragum.

The Leaves are sword-shaped; and the Filaments of the Flower are woolly.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high boggy grounds, but not common: it grows to about eight inches high, and flowers in August. Our people know it by the name of Lancashire Asphodell, from its resemblance of the Asphodell kinds; and the place where it is most frequent. The Leaves are of a blueish green, a strong and pleasing colour: the Stalk is of a deep brown towards the base, but greyish upwards: the Flowers are yellow.

13. CUPPED PHALANGINE.

Plate 33. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Anthericum Calyculatum.

The Leaves are sword-shaped; and there is a kind of Cup to each Flower, cut into three parts.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and of Swisserland and Lapland: it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a fine pale green, tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a bright and very pleasing green: the Flowers are white.

THIS Species strangely departs from the nature of its Genus and Class; nay, from the very greatest of natural arrangements: having a fair Cup, which all the others want. But there is no combating with Nature; and her distributions will have their place, against all other methods.

GENUS

GENUS XI.

ASPARAGUS.

ASPARAGUS.

Plate 34.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWER is oblong, and bell-shaped: its six Petals unite at the tails, and three of them turn back at the tips.

The Berry is round, kidney'd, and has three Cells.

The SEEDS are angulated; and two are placed in each Cell. Plate 34. *abcd.*

1. COMMON ASPARAGUS.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Asparagus Officinalis.

The Stalk is tender, rounded, and erect: the Leaves and Films are like bristles.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy, and even of our own country, in some places. There are many small spots of ground covered with natural Asparagus, in some land of my own, in the Isle of Ely; where the Shoots rise early in spring; and when dressed for the table, have a better flavour than what we raise in gardens: but they are too small to be worth gathering. The Plant grows to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a coarse green: the Leaves are of a good green: the Flowers are greenish white: and the Berries are scarlet.

2. HANGING ASPARAGUS.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Asparagus Declinatus.

The Stalk is rounded, and has no thorns: the Branches hang down: the Leaves are like short bristles.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is firm, round, and of a deep and dusky blueish green: the Branches are of a grey green, and they are weak and hang down: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Flowers are greenish white: and the Berries are scarlet.

3. SICKLE-LEAVED ASPARAGUS.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Asparagus Falcatus.

The Stalk is armed with thorns, that hang down: the Leaves are shaped like fickle.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a very singular Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Thorns are brown: the Flowers are white: and the Berries crimson.

4. BROKEN-JOINTED ASPARAGUS.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Asparagus Retrofractus.

The Thorns stand singly, and point upwards: the Leaves are clustered:
the Stalks are rounded, and seem broken at the joints.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa, an odd-looking Plant of spreading growth, and usually entangled strangely in its Branches: it rises to two feet and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a good green, only browned at the joints: the Thorns also are brown: the Leaves are of a strong coarse green: the Flowers are white: and the Berries are scarlet.

5. ÆTHIOPIAN ASPARAGUS.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Asparagus Æthiopicus.

The Thorns stand singly, and bend down: the Branches are angulated:
the Leaves are lanced.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a hard-stalked Plant, of wild and straggling growth: it rises to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalks are straw-coloured, tinged with a dusky brown; dry, hard, and bent in a strange way, from joint to joint: the Thorns are hard, chestnut-coloured, and bent downwards: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Flowers are white, with a tinge of yellowish; and the Berries are of a deep red.

6. ASIATIC ASPARAGUS.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Asparagus Asiaticus.

The Thorns are placed singly, and droop: the Stalk is upright, and firm:
the Leaves are cluster'd, and hooked.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East-Indies; a robust Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a blueish green, stained all about the joints with a chestnut brown: the young branches are of a greyish green: the Leaves are of a bright and pleasing green: the Flowers are blueish white: the Berries are olive-coloured, stained with brown.

7. WHITE-STALKED ASPARAGUS.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Asparagus Albus.

The Thorns stand singly, and point down: the Branches bend, and are angulated: the Leaves are three-squared and stand in clusters.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a common weed in Spain and Portugal: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalks are thick, and are of a dead white, tinged with grey and olive colour: the Thorns are robust, formidable, and brown: the Leaves are of a very good green: the Flowers are white: and the Berries dusky.

8. SHARP-LEAVED ASPARAGUS.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Asparagus Acutifolius.

There are no Thorns: the Stalk is angulated and hard: the Leaves are hooked and permanent.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of Spain and Italy, and of the Greek islands: it grows to a yard high; an odd, and but ill-looking Plant; and flowers in June. The Stalk is red below, and brownish toward the top, and in the Branches: the Leaves are brown or ruddy, hard, and permanent: the Flowers are white: the Berries scarlet.

9. DIVERGENT ASPARAGUS.

Plate 36. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Asparagus Aphyllus.

The Leaves degenerate into Thorns, and are unequal, and stand divergent: the Stalk is angulated.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Sicily, and found also in Spain and Portugal: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is straw-coloured, tinged with a dusky brown: the Leaves or Thorns, whichever they may be called, are of a deep green, sharp-pointed and striated: the Flowers are of a pale yellowish: and the Berries are of a deep purple.

10. CAPE ASPARAGUS.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Asparagus Capensis.

The Thorns stand four at a joint : the Branches grow in clusters, and are rounded : the Leaves are like short bristles.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a very singular and pretty-looking Plant : it grows to two feet high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is of a light green, only a little browned at the joints : the Leaves are of a fresh and good green : the Thorns are long, slender, sharp, and of a chefnut-brown : the Flowers are white, with a tinge of green : the Berries are scarlet.

11. SARMENTOSE ASPARAGUS.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Asparagus Sarmmentosus.

The Leaves stand singly, and are narrow lanced : the Thorns are bent downwards : the Stalks twine.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a hard-stalked Plant, native of Ceylon : it grows to seven feet high, when shaded and supported ; and flowers in September. The Stalk is of a pale brown : the Branches of a faint green : the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green : the Flowers are white : the Berries of a delicate scarlet.

12. VERTICILLATE ASPARAGUS.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Asparagus Verticillatus.

The Leaves grow in whorls about the Stalk.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands ; a very singular Plant, and not unhandsome in its growth : it rises to two feet in height, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a reddish hue : the young Shoots are grey : the Leaves are of a grey green, a full and fine colour : the Flowers are greenish white : the Berries are of a dusky purple.

GENUS XII.

M E D E O L E.

M E D E O L A.

Plate 38.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWER has its six Petals all turned back; they are oblong and equal.

The BERRY is roundish, with three divisions, and three Cells.

One heart-shaped SEED lies in every Cell.

Plate 38. *abcd*.

1. VIRGINIAN MEDEOLE.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Medeola Virginiana.

The Leaves stand in whorls: the Stalk is upright. Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a tall and upright Plant; very regular in its growth, and very conspicuous: it rises to two feet and a half high, and flowers in April. The Stalks are smooth, and of a dusky green, stained almost all over with a deep brown: the Leaves are of a very fresh and fine green: the Flowers are white with a dash of greenish: and the Berries are of a dull and dusky purple.

2. ASPARAGUS MEDEOLE.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Medeola Asparagoides.

The Leaves are winged: the Leaflets stand alternately: the Stalk climbs: the Flower-stalks bend: Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a twining Plant, that clambers among bushes to five feet in length, and flowers in July. The Stalk is hard, striated, and of a dusky brown: the young Shoots are of a pale olive colour: the Leaves are of a deep dusky green: the Flowers are of a greyish white: the Berries are purple.

THE Flowers of these Plants vary in the account of their Petals; but six seems the natural number: I have seen as far as nine; and Linnæus has found sometimes but four. If it be certain that the Filaments also vary in their number, as Miller says he had seen them: there is neither natural or artificial Class that will, strictly speaking, hold the Genus: but this, alarming as it may appear; to those who with a truly Natural Method, is in reality nothing. In Nature one Genus, as we call it, descends into another; and there are always intermediate Plants. Here the Virginian Medeole connects the Martagons and Asparagus; and the last Plant descends thro' the Sarmenose Asparagus to some other Genus, yet to be observed: Asparagus being thus a frontier Plant to two otherwise most distinct, tho' really allied Arrangements.

GENUS

GENUS XIII.

BERMUDINE.

SISYRINCHIUM.

Plate 39.

Character of the Genus.

There is a false Scabbard, two-edg'd, and split; placed under the Foot-stalks.

The FLOWER has its six Petals oval, with a point; raised, and spread open. The CAPSULE is oval, but with three edges, and has three Cells; and many Seeds in each.

Plate 39. *a b c d.*

1. COMMON BERMUDINE.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sisyrrinchium Bermudiana.

The Leaves are narrow, sword-shaped, and have no veins: the Flower rises at the base.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a little bushy Plant, with diminutive flags by way of Leaves: it grows in the low grounds of the Bermudas and of Virginia: it rises to about ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Leaves are of a very fresh and good green: the Stalks are dry, harsh, and of a pale green, stained with brown: the Flowers are of a very bright and lively blue.

2. PALM BERMUDINE.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sisyrrinchium Palmifolium.

The Leaves are broad, sword-shaped, and have high ribs: the Flowers spread wide open.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Brasils; a very pretty Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is ribbed with high ridges; its colour is a pale grey green, with stains of brown toward the base: the Leaves are of a fine blue green: the Flowers are of a fine blue. Tho' the Plant be so much taller than the preceding, the Flowers are scarce any thing larger.

3. GREAT-FLOWERED BERMUDINE.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sisyrrinchium Grandiflorum.

The Leaves are broad, and sword-shaped: the Flowers are large, and spread wide open.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Florida; a very beautiful Plant: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a blueish green, stained with brown: the Leaves are of a very fine green, with somewhat of a greyish or blueish tinge: the Flowers are of the most celestial blue. This has been supposed only a variety of the first Species; but I have tried it fairly here at Bayswater, and find it permanently different.

CLASS XXVII.

Herbs with Flowers composed of many Petals, without a Cup.

GENUS I.

GLOBE-FLOWER.

TROLLIUS.

Plate 40.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWER has about fourteen oval Petals, which turn in; and there are nine slender crooked Glands, perforated at the base.

The CAPSULES are numerous, oblong, pointed, and collected into a head.

Plate 40. *a b c d*.

1. EUROPEAN GLOBE-FLOWER.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Trollius Europæus.

The Petals bend in so, that the Flower is globular: the Glands are of the length of the Filaments.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our own country, but not common; a very singular and beautiful Plant: it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The whole aspect and habit of the Plant is that of a Crowfoot. The Stalk is of a good green, tinged in various parts with brown: the Leaves are of a beautiful fresh green, bright and glossy: the Flowers are gold yellow.

2. ASIATIC GLOBE-FLOWER.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Trollius Asiaticus.

The Petals spread out; and the Glands are long.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and found also in the Greek Islands; a very elegant Plant, tho' inferior to our own: it grows to a foot high; and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a grey green, variously tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a deep green, but with a very visible tinge of blueish or greyish: the Flowers are of a deep yellow; their colour exceeds that of our Plant, but they are far inferior to it in elegance of form.

GENUS II.

ANEMONE.

ANEMONE.

Plate 41.

Character of the Genus.

The FLOWER has two, three, or more ranges of oblong Petals; three in each; raised or spread open.

The SEEDS stand naked, in an oblong head; and are oblong, pointed, and terminated by a longer or shorter Style.

Plate 41. *abcde*.

1. ANEMONE, called HEPATICA.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Hepatica.

The Leaf is cut into three large pointed Lobes.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountainous parts of France, Italy, and Germany, and found in some places wild, with us; but certainly from the Roots thrown out of gardens. It is a very pretty, tho' low Plant: it scarce exceeds three inches in height; and flowers in April. The Leaves are of a dark, deep, blueish green; but paler and brighter below: the Flowerstalks are of a greyish green: the Flowers are crimson.

THIS Plant plays with our best Classical distinctions, by having a fair and real Cup to the Flower, tho' not closely attached to it. The Pasque-Flower has also its leafy Cup, tho' more distant, and less evidently a Cup; and many of the Anemones, commonly so called, have Leaves placed where the Pasque-Flower has its leafy Cup. All these, tho' perplexing in Artificial Methods, are the leading instances in one truly Natural; shewing that gradation thro' intermediate Plants, by which Nature destroys Classes, by uniting all Plants into one equidistant scale.

2. WIDE ANEMONE.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Patens.

The Leaves are fingered, and divided into many parts; there is also a palmated Mantle on the Stalk of the Flower.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very singular and not unhandsome Plant: it grows to seven inches high, and flowers in June. The Leaves, which are taller than the Flowerstalks, are of a very fine green. The Stalk and its Mantle are also green: the Flower is white. It is seen purplish and yellowish, according to the accounts of Amman and Breyinus; but with me at Bayswater, 'tis white; and so Linnæus has understood it to be.

3. SULPHUR ANEMONE.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Sulphurea.

The Stalk has a divided Mantle: the Leaves are thrice wing'd, and cut into small Segments.

Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland; a very pretty Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in April. The Stalk is of a deep green: the Leaves are of a paler green, with a yellowish tinge: the Flowers are yellow: and the Petals sharp.

4. BAL-

4. BALDENSIAN ANEMONE.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Baldensis.

The Leaves are composed of three parts ; and each of those, of three smaller.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy ; a singular, rather than a handsome Plant : it scarce rises to five inches high, and flowers in April. The Leaves, which considerably exceed the Stalk in height, are of a faint, but pleasing green : the Flowers are small and white.

5. VERNAL ANEMONE.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Vernalis.

There is a Mantle on the Flowerstalk : the Leaves are winged : the Flower is erect.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland, and many parts of the North of Europe ; a very handsome Plant : it loves the barren parts of woods and thickets ; where it rises to five or six inches high, and flowers in May. The Leaves are of a deep fine green : the Stalk is firm, tho' low ; it is of a strong green : the Flower is large and yellow.

6. ANEMONE, called PASQUE-FLOWER.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Pulsatilla.

There is a Mantle on the Flowerstalk : the Leaves are twice winged ; and the Petals of the Flower stand up.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of some of our barren high grounds ; but not common : it grows to six inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a strong green : the Leaves are of a dead, tho' deep green : the Flower is purplish crimson : and the Tufts of long-tailed Seeds are brown.

7. MEADOW ANEMONE.

Plate 42. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Pratensis.

The Flowerstalk has its Mantle : the Leaves are twice winged, with long, narrow Segments : the Flowers hang ; and the ends of the Petals turn up.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany ; a dull-looking Plant ; yet not without its prettiness : it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is of a dull, dead brown : the Leaves are of a deep and dead green : and the Flower is of a deep purple ; a rich, rather than a pleasing colour.

8. ALPINE

8. ALPINE ANEMONE.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Alpina.

The Leaf on the Stalk is cut in three parts to the base, and those multifid : the Seed is hairy.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps; an humble Plant, but not without its beauty : it scarce exceeds six inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is of a faint green, tinged with a dusky brown : the Leaves are of a fresh and agreeable green ; the Flower is white. Sometimes, in places where the sun comes, 'tis a little yellowish.

9. GARLAND ANEMONE.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Coronaria.

The Root-leaves are cut into three parts; and each many times cut again : the Mantle is leafy, and deep divided.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Asia ; but long a favourite in our gardens : it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is pale : the Leaves are of a fresh agreeable green : the Flower is of a beautiful crimson.

IN its native and simple state, the Plant has a great deal of beauty ; but when it has passed thro' the Gardener and the Florist's hands, its elegance is not to be described ; nor its pleasing varieties enumerated : we see the Flowers white, red, blue, purple, greenish, yellowish, orange-coloured, and with all the shades of these several colours intermixed. We see them also double, quite full, blotched, striped, and proliferous. The eye may be entertained many hours over a single bed of flowering Anemones ; and a small volume would scarce hold the silly names the fanciers, as they call themselves, of Flowers have given them.

10. FINGERED GARDEN ANEMONE.

Plate 43. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Hortensis.

The Leaves are fingered.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy ; a Plant as long known in our gardens as the Oriental ; and the root and source also of many beauties : it grows to seven inches high, and flowers in April. The Leaves from the Root are of a dead green : the Stalk is of a pale yellowish green : the Flowers are of a fine high red. We see them also pale red, and white, and sometimes violet-coloured ; doubled, and in a thousand forms of prettiness.

11. PALMATED ANEMONE.

Plate 43. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Palmata.

The Leaves are hearted, and cut into Lobes : and there is a six-leaved, coloured Cup.

Fig. 4. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Portugal ; an extremely pretty Plant : it grows to seven inches high, and flowers in May. The Root Leaves are of a good green : the Stalk is of a faded green ; stained with brown : the Flowers are yellow.

THIS also affords, under the Gardener's care, a multitude of variations. In Nature the Cup comes near the Hepatica kind.

12. SIBERIAN ANEMONE.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Sibirica.

There is but one Flower on the Stalk : the Leaves are rounded, and cut in a ternate manner : the Mantle is obtuse.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; we owe the knowledge of it to the excellent Gmelin : it grows to seven inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a faint green : the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green : the Flowers are of a tawny yellow ; the colour resembles that of the common Hemerocalus.

13. WILD ANEMONE.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Sylvestris.

The Leaves are deep divided : the Seeds are hairy.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, frequent by our wood sides, and in thickets ; a Plant of early spring, which gives great beauty to the spots where it rises : it grows to six inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalk is pale : the Leaves are of a deep dusky green : the Flowers are white. Culture can double these ; and in that state, altho' it wants the gaudy colouring of the other fine kinds, it still is very pretty.

14. VIRGINIAN ANEMONE.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Virginiana.

The Flowers are placed on very long Footstalks : the cluster of Seeds is cylindric ; and the Seeds are hairy ; but have no long tail.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia ; a Plant of two feet high, of much less beauty than the others of this Class ; flowering in June. The Stalk is brown : the Leaves are of a dusky green : the Flowers are of a greenish white ; small and inconsiderable.

15. TEN - PETAL ED ANEMONE.

Plate 44. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Decapetala.

The Leaves are ternate and cut : one Flower of ten Petals stands on the Stalk.

Fig. 4. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Brasils ; an inconsiderable Plant, of four or five inches high, flowering in April. The Stalks are of a dead green, stained with brown : the Leaves are of dusky green : the Flower is white.

16. FORKED

16. FORKED ANEMONE.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Dichotoma.

The Stalk is forked: the Leaves embrace it; they stand opposite, and are cut in threes.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and also of North America: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is pale, and stained with brown: the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green: the Flowers are white, more or less tinged with yellow.

17. TRIFOLIATE ANEMONE.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Trifolia.

The Leaves stand three on a Footstalk; they are oval, and serrated: the Stalk bears only one Flower.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France; a singular and very handsome Plant: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalk is reddish: the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green: the Flowers are white.

18. FIVE-LEAVED ANEMONE.

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Quinquefolia.

The Leaves grow five upon a Stalk; and are oval and serrated: there is only one Flower.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada and Virginia: a pretty Plant of six inches high, flowering in May. The Stalks are of a faint green, stained with a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a strong good green: the Flowers are white.

19. WOOD ANEMONE.

Plate 45. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Nemorosa.

The Leaves are deep divided: the Stalk supports only one Flower: the Seeds are sharp-pointed

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of all the Northern part of Europe; a Plant of seven inches high, flowering in April. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with reddish: the Leaves are of a full fresh green: the Flowers are white.

20. APPENINE ANEMONE.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Apenina.

The Leaves are cut deep : the Petals are numerous, and lanced.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, a very pretty Plant ; native of our own woods, but not common : we have it about Harrow and Wimbleton, and near Luton Hoe : it grows to seven inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalk is of a good green : the Leaves are of a fresh, but somewhat yellowish green : the Flower is purple, very full and elegant.

21. CROW FOOT ANEMONE.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Ranunculoides.

There are two Flowers upon a Stalk : the Leaves are rounded, and cut deep : the Seeds are sharp-pointed.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet grounds in most of the Northern parts of Europe : it grows to six inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalks are of a blueish green : the Leaves are of a deep green, with a great deal of the same blueish tinge : the Flowers are yellow.

22. DAFFODILL ANEMONE.

Plate 46. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Narcissiflora.

The Flowers grow in an umbell : the Seeds are oval, depressed, and naked.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Northern parts of Britain, and common to Swif-ferland, and other parts of Europe ; a very pretty Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green : the Leaves are of a fresh fine green : the Flowers are yellow.

23. CLUSTERY ANEMONE.

Plate 46. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Fasciculata.

The Leaves are cut into many parts : the Flowers stand in a thick cluster.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Levant ; a very handsome Plant of seven inches high, flowering in May. The Stalks are of a faint green : the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green : the Flowers are white.

24. MEADOW - RUE ANEMONE.

Plate 46. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Anemone Thalicroides.

The Flowers stand in a tuft : the Leaves stand in a whorl round the upper part of the Stalk.

Fig. 5. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada and Virginia ; a very pretty Plant of eight inches high, flowering in May. The Stalks are of a deep blueish green : the Leaves are of a grey green : the Flowers are white.

HERBS.

H E R B S.

C L A S S XXVIII.

With conspicuous, separate Flowers, without Petals; consisting of a Cup of one Leaf.

O R D E R I.

Having the Cup entire.

G E N U S I.

G L A S S W O R T.

S A L I C O R N I A.

Plate 47.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is square, bellied, cut off at the top, and permanent.

One or two FILAMENTS rise in it, exceeding it in length.

The SEED is single, and remains in the Cup, without any other Capsule.

Plate 47. *abcd*.

1. TENDER GLASSWORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Salicornia Herbacea.

The Plant spreads: the joints are flattened at the top, and split in two.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our sea-coasts; a tender, juicy, very singular Plant: it grows to four or five inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk and Branches are of a fresh and pleasing green: the young Shoots bearing the Flowers, are somewhat paler: the Flowers are green, with yellow buttons.

2. SHRUBBY GLASSWORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Salicornia Fruticosa.

The Stalk is upright, and firm.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our sea-coasts, and of those of most other parts of Europe: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk and Branches are of a fresh and pleasing green, but darker at the joints: the Flowers are pale green: the buttons in them are gold yellow.

3. VIRGINIAN GLASSWORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Salicornia Virginica.

The Plant is tender, but upright: the Branches are simple: the Joints are conic.

Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a singular and pretty-looking Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Branches are of a pleasing blueish green: the Flowers are pale green, with yellow buttons.

4. ARABIAN GLASSWORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Salicornia Arabica.

The joints are obtuse, and thickest at their base: the Flowers stand in oval Spikes.

Fig. 4. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Arabia, a tender sea-side Plant, of five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks and Branches are of a strong fresh green: the Spikes are of a brownish green: the Flowers have yellow buttons.

5. GLASSWORT of the CASPIAN SEA.

Plate 47. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Salicornia Caspica.

The Joints are cylindric, and the Spikes stand on thread-like footstalks.

Fig. 5. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the shallows of the Caspian Sea: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk and Branches are of a dead coarse green: the Flowers have yellow buttons.

GENUS II.

OAK WEED.

AMBROSIA.

Plate 48.

Character of the Genus.

There is a leafy Mantle of many Segments ; in which stand several male and female Flowers.

The FLOWER is a hollow Cup, funnel-shaped ; having five irregular Films rising about the middle, and longer than its rim ; and in it are five Filaments.

The CAPSULE is oval, and has the five Films of the Cup remaining about it. The SEED is single and roundish.

Plate 48. *a b c d e*.

1. TRIFID OAK WEED.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ambrosia Trifida.

The Leaves are cut into three lobes, which are lanced and serrated.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Canada and Virginia ; a robust and handsome Plant : it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is red : the young Shoots are olive-coloured : the Leaves are of a fine strong green, with a tinge of blueish in it : the Flowers are of a pale whitish green.

2. ELEVATED OAK WEED.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ambrosia Elatior.

The Leaves are doubly pinnatifid, with irregular divisions : the Flowers stand in rounded clusters, at the top of the Branches.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS also is an Annual, native of North America ; a Plant that grows to four feet high, but without much beauty, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull, dusky brown : the Leaves are of a coarse deep green : the Flowers are whitish, with gold yellow buttons.

3. MUGWORT OAK WEED.

Plate 48. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ambrosia Artemisiifolia.

The Leaves of the Stem are doubly pinnatifid ; those at the bases of the Branches are simple.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Pennsylvania ; a coarse Plant, of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dirty brown : the Leaves are of a deep coarse green : the Flowers whitish green, with yellow buttons.

4. SEA OAK WEED.

Plate 48. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Ambrosia Maritima.

The Leaves are divided into numerous, narrow segments : the Spike of Flowers stands single.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy, and the sea-coasts of Sicily : it grows to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a deep dusky green : the Leaves are of a fine fresh green : the Flowers are greenish white, with yellow buttons.

C L A S S XXVIII.

O R D E R II.

Herbs with Flowers without Petals; consisting of a Cup of one Leaf, split sideways, in manner of a Scabbard.

G E N U S I.

A R U M.

A R U M.

Plate 49.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is a vast oblong Scabbard, of one Leaf, rolled up at the bottom, and close at the top.

The FLOWERS grow toward the bottom of a thick fleshy Ear; they also are fleshy, thick, and have a point; and square buttons stand among them.

The BERRIES are rounded, and have one Cell, and in it numerous rounded Seeds.

Plate 49. *a b c d e f*.

1. D R A G O N ' s A R U M.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arum Dracunculus.

The Leaves are pedated: their Segments are lanced, and are divided; and rise to the height of the Scabbard; which is longer than the Ear.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy; a very august and noble-looking Plant; tho' singular: it rises to near a yard high, and flowers in June. The Stalk, which is formed of the bases of convoluted Leaves, is thick, tender, and of a dead green, spotted with purple: the Leaves are of a very fine fresh green, tho' with a tinge of blueish: the Scabbard is of a light green on the outside, and of a deep purple within: and the Ear or Club is also purple.

2. D R A C O N T I N E A R U M.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arum Dracontium.

The Leaves are pedate: the Segments are oval and undivided; they rise above the Scabbard: the Ear is also much longer than the Scabbard.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a singular Plant: it grows to a foot and a half long, but is weak and bent, and flowers in August. The Stalk, which is of the bases of Leaves, is of a pale green, stained with brown: the Leaves are of a light green: the Scabbard is pale green on the outside, and purple within: and the Ear is purple, and runs out into an immoderate length.

3. F I V E -

3. FIVE-LEAVED ARUM.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arum Pentaphyllum.

The Leaves grow five upon a Footstalk : the Scabbard rises above them.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; a singular and very pretty Plant : it grows to a foot high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is of a faint blueish green : the Leaves are of a very pleasing fresh green, tho' with a tinge of blueish : the Scabbard is of a light green on the outside, but within it is yellow spotted with crimson : the Ear is yellow.

4. THREE-LEAVED ARUM.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arum Triphyllum.

Three distinct Leaves grow upon a Footstalk ; and they rise above the Scabbard.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Brasils, and found also, tho' less perfect, in Virginia : it grows to a foot and a half high ; a singular and very pretty-looking Plant ; and flowers in May. The Stalk, and foldings of the bases of the Leaves are of a bright green, spotted in a very agreeable manner with crimson : the Leaves are of a very fine fresh green, not spotted, but hairy at the edges : the Scabbard is of a pale green, and streaked on the outside ; and is of a violet purple within : the Ear is crimson, tip'd with green.

5. TRILOBATE ARUM.

Plate 50. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Arum Trilobatum.

The Leaves are arrow-headed, and cut into three Lobes : the Scabbard rises very little from the ground.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon ; a very pretty Plant, and of great singularity ; it flowers in June. The Leaves are of a very fine fresh green, tho' of no strength ; their Footstalks are pale green, but ting'd with a light brown at the base : the Flower has scarce any Stalk : its Scabbard is of a pale green on the outside, streaked with crimson ; it is of a light and bright rose-colour within : the Ear is purple.

6. COLO-

6. COLOCASIAN ARUM.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arum Colocasia.

The Leaves are oval, nip'd at the base, and nurl'd : and the Stalk grows far within the edge.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet and rotten grounds in Ægypt, and in the Greek Islands ; a large and noble Plant : it grows to two feet high, and flowers in June. The Leaves are very large, and of a fine strong green ; and the veins in them run, and return into one another, in a wonderful manner ; shewing, in Vegetable Nature, what we have never, with all our boasts, and all our attention, been able to see in the Animal ; the fair course of the vessels to the extremity, and their fair inosculation, and return. The Footstalks of the Leaves are a little ting'd with brown : the Scabbard is green, stained with purple within : the Ear is purple. This is the famous Colocasia of the old Greeks : they supposed it the peculiar produce of the Nile. They are very fond of the figure of its Leaves : and we see to this time antient lamps, and other vessels made on that model.

7. ESCULENT ARUM.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arum Esculentum.

The Leaves are oval, and undivided ; and cut in at the base : and their Stalk is fixed far within the edge.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet and swampy grounds in Jamaica, and other parts of the West Indies : it grows to two feet high, and flowers in June. The Leaves are of a deep and very strong green : the Scabbard is of a dusky green, purple within : the Ear is of a deep purplish crimson.

8. LARGE-ROOTED ARUM.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Arum Macrorhizon.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, and nurl'd ; and split at the base : the Stalk grows far within their edge.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon, a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. the Leaves are of a strong fresh green : the Stalks are stained with a reddish brown : the Scabbard is of a dead green on the outside, but red within : the Ear is red.

9. STRANGE ARUM.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arum Peregrinum.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, with an obtuse spear-like division.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a low, but very handsome Plant: it scarce rises to eight inches high, and flowers in May. The Leaves are of a blueish green, but it is not an unpleasing colour; their Stalks are usually stained with purple: the Footstalk of the Flower is also usually of a deeper purple: the Scabbard is of a light green on the outside, with ribs of crimson; and is of a deep purplish crimson within, with large spots of scarlet: the Club or Ear is scarlet.

10. DIVARICATED ARUM.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arum Divaricatum.

The Leaves are hearted, and spear-headed; and are torn wide asunder at the base.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a wild and pretty-growing Plant: it rises to eighteen inches high, and flowers in June. The Leaves exceed the Flowers in height, and are of a very fresh and fine green; their Stalks are paler: the Footstalks of the Flowers are brown: the Scabbard is of an olive-colour streaked with purple, on the outside; the inner part is crimson, spotted with purple: the Ear is also purple.

11. ARROW-LEAVED ARUM.

Plate 52. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Arum Sagittæifolium.

The Leaves are triangular, arrow-shaped, and waved; with open bases.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Brasils; as also of Jamaica and Barbadoes: it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Leaves are of a fresh fine green: their Stalks are pale: the Footstalk of the Flower is robust and brown; and rises considerably above the Leaves: the Scabbard is of a dead green on the outside; within, it is yellow spotted with a deep purple: the Ear is pale crimson, sometimes white.

12. SPOTTED ARUM.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arum Maculatum.

The Leaves are spear-headed, and undivided at the edge: the Ear is thick and club'd.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our hedge bottoms; frequent every where; and one of the first Plants that gives the green earnest of the spring: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in April. The Leaves are of a strong good green, and are often stained and spotted with black and with white; their convoluted bases, which form what we call a Stalk, are purplish: the Scabbard is of a strong good green: the inside purple: the Ear or Club is purple, sometimes crimson or white.

13. VIRGINIAN ARUM.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arum Virginicum.

The Leaves are between hearted, and arrow-headed, with the angles obtuse.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia, and frequent where there is damp and shade: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a strong green, ting'd with brown: the Leaves are of a fresh fair green: the Scabbard is of a pale green on the outside, but crimson within: the Ear is purple.

14. TRUNK ARUM.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Arum Probofideum.

The Leaves are oval, and a little spear-shaped: the Scabbard has a long bent tail.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Apennines; a very singular and pretty-looking Plant: it grows in vast tufts, to the height of eight inches; and flowers in May. The Leaves are of a very fine fresh green, with high strong ribs, like the Plantains: their Stalks are pale green: the Flowerstalks are of a faint yellowish green; weak, and bending: the Scabbard is of a dull green on the outside, and of a good crimson within: the Ear is short and crimson.

15. FRIARS

15. FRIARS COWLE ARUM.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arum Arifarum.

The Leaves are hearted and oblong : the opening of the Scabbard is oval.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy, and of Africa ; a low, but singular Herb : it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in May. The Leaves are of a deep but extremely fine and rich green : the Footstalks are stained toward the base with a dusky brown : the Flowerstalk is entirely brown : the Scabbard is short, and of a dark green on the outside ; and a very rich crimson within : the Ear is crimson, tip'd with white.

16. OVAL-LEAVED ARUM.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arum Ovatum.

The Leaves are oval-lanced : the Scabbard is short and rugged.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green, with a yellowish tinge ; their Footstalks are of the same uniform colour : the Flowerstalks are of a faint green, spotted with a ruddy brown : the Scabbard is olive-coloured, with a multitude of brown and crimson spots ; the inside is purple : the Ear is also purple.

17. NARROW-LEAVED ARUM.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Arum Tenuifolium.

The Leaves are long and narrow : the Ear is long and bent.

Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and of the South of France, and found also in the Levant Islands ; a singular Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green ; and their convoluted bases are ting'd with brown : the Scabbard is of a fresh green on the outside, and purple within : the Ear is also purple ; and is long, slender, and bent.

18. TRUE

18. TREE ARUM.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arum Arborescens.

The Stalk is upright, and firm : and the Leaves are arrow-shaped.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru ; a tall and very stately Plant : it rises with an upright thick stem, to five feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a light green, stained in various places with a dusky brown : the Leaves are of a bright, but somewhat yellowish green : the Scabbard is of a deep green ; tender, and soon curls back : the Ear is very long, large, and of a fine yellow.

19. POISONOUS ARUM.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arum Seguinum.

The Stalk is jointed and weak : the Leaves are broad lanced, tending to oval.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica, and Barbadoes ; a tall, but weak Plant : it grows to four feet high, if it meets support ; and flowers in May. The Stalk is of a faint greyish green, stained at the Joints with brown : the Leaves are of a fine strong blueish green : the Scabbard is olive-coloured, stained with a deep brown : the Ear is pale purple.

20. IVY ARUM.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Arum Hederaceum.

The Stalk is hard, and roots at the joints : the Leaves are hearted, oblong, and pointed.

Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru, and some of our West India Islands : it grows to many feet in length, climbing upon rocks and trees, and very seldom flowers ; but when it does 'tis in August. The Stalk is of a deep olive brown : the Leaves are of a very fine fresh green : the Scabbard is slight, and of a dead green : the Ear is of a pale purple.

21. T O N G U E D A R U M.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arum Lingulatum.

The Stalk is weak and climbing: the Leaves are lanced and arrowed;
and have filmy Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica, and of Peru: it grows to twelve feet high, when it meets support by trees or rocks; and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a bright and shining brown: the Leaves are of a fresh and delicate green: the Scabbard is long and tender, and of a dusky olive-colour: the Ear is very large and crimson.

22. A U R I C U L A T E D A R U M.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arum Auritum.

The Stalk clambers, and roots at different parts: the Leaves stand three
on a Footstalk; and the side ones have each a kind of Ear.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica, and other of the West India Islands; a tall and clambering Plant: it rises to fifteen feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is hard, tho' weak; its colour is a pale green, stained with a bright brown: the Leaves are of an exceeding full and fresh green: the Scabbard is of a very pale olive colour: and the Ear is yellow.

GENUS II.
CALLARD.
CALLA.

Plate 57.

Character of the Genus.

The SCABBARD is oval, and hearted; wide expanded, and permanent.

The EAR is shaped like a finger, upright, and covered all the way with Flowers.

The CUPS are rounded, fleshy, obtuse; and have a Style in, and Filaments among them.

The BERRIES are rounded, but have four Ridges, with one Cell and many Seeds.

Plate 57. *abcd.*

1. ÆTHIOPIAN CALLARD.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Calla Æthiopica.

The Leaves are arrowed: the Scabbard is formed like a hood.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a very beautiful and fragrant Plant: it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Leaves are of a very beautiful green, a full and strong, yet bright colour: the Scabbard is of a dark green on the outside, and yellow within: the Ear is purple. This Flower at evening has a delightful scent.

2. WATER CALLARD.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Calla Palustris.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, and the Scabbard is flat.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the waters in many places of Holland and Germany: it rises to about eight inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a greyish green: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Scabbard is olive-coloured: and the Ear is yellowish.

GENUS III.
DUCKWEED.
LEMNA.

Plate 57.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is broad, split in two: and the Segments are undivided and obtuse; with two crooked Filaments.

The CAPSULE is globular, with a point; it has one Cell, and many Seeds.

Plate 57. *abcd.*

1. TRILOBATE DUCKWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lemna Trifurca.

The Leaves stand three on a Footstalk, and are lanced.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our waters; a Plant of five inches long; it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a grey green: the Leaves are blue green: the Films are brown: and the Flowers are blueish white.

2. COMMON DUCKWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lemna Minor.

Each Leaf has one Fibre by way of root; and is flat above and below.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, that covers our standing waters, at all seasons; and flowers in August. The Leaf is of a good pleasing green: the Root is green at first, pale afterwards: the Flower is whitish.

3. MANY-ROOTED DUCKWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lemna Polyrrhiza.

There are several Fibres by way of roots to each leaf: the Leaf is swollen.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, as frequent as the former on our standing waters; it flowers in July. The Leaf is green above, often purple underneath: the Flowers are whitish.

4. GIBBOUS DUCKWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Lemna Gibba.

The Leaves are uneven, swollen below, and hollowed above.

Fig. 4. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, common on the standing waters in Italy: it grows to the breadth of a six-pence, and flowers in July. The Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are whitish.

ORDER

O R D E R III.

Plants with Flowers, without a Cup ; having the Cup divided into two.

G E N U S I.

H O R N S E E D.

C E R A T O C A R P U S.

Plate 58.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cut into two upright equal Segments, with one Filament between them.

The CAPSULE is oval, flattened, narrowest below ; and has two horns, which are the permanent Segments of the Cup of the female Flower.

The SEED is single ; and has two horns.

Plate 58. *abd.*

1. S P R E A D I N G H O R N S E E D.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval.

Ceratocarpus Arenarius.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, a strange wild-growing, straggling Plant of five inches high : it is found in the sandy deserts of Asia, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale olive brown : the Leaves are of a dusky brownish green : the Flowers are greenish white : and the Capsule of a dusky brown.

G E N U S II.

M E R C U R I N E.

T H E L I G O N I U M.

Plate 58.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its two Segments turned back ; with several Filaments between them.

The CAPSULE is globular, leathery ; and has one Cell, with one globular Seed.

Plate 58. *abc.*

1. L A N C E D M E R C U R I N E.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval and waved.

Theligonium Cyrocrambe.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy ; a low and inconsiderable Plant ; but singular : it scarce exceeds seven inches in height, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a bright yellowish brown : the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green ; but with a yellowish tinge : the Flowers are whitish.

O R D E R

O R D E R IV.

Herbs with Flowers, having no Petals; and with the Cup cut in three parts.

G E N U S I.

B L I T E.

B L I T U M.

Plate 59.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its three Segments oval, equal, and permanent; but two more divided than the others: one Filament rises between them.

The FRUIT is a thin skin, covering the Seed with more or less juicy matter of a Berry under it.

The SEED is single, and globular, but a little compressed. Plate 59. *a b c d.*

1. H E A D E D B L I T E.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Blitum Capitatum.

The Seeds are collected into dry oval heads, at the tops of the Stalks.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant of no beauty: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is firm, of a pale brown, and glossy: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Flowers are of a greenish white: the oval clusters of Fruit are brown, with a little tinge of red: they have little juice, and sometimes none at all.

2. T W I G G Y B L I T E.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Blitum Virgatum.

The Fruits are juicy; and stand on various parts of the Plant.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, and of the South of France; a singular Plant: it grows to two feet, or somewhat more in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a faint brown: the Leaves are of a faded green: the Flowers are whitish green: and the Fruits purple and juicy like a Mulberry.

GENUS II.

KNOTWEED.

PROSERPINACA.

Plate 60.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its three Segments upright, sharp-pointed, and placed on the Germ.

There are three Filaments rise between them.

The FRUIT is a naked, hard, oval seed, with three ridges, shut up within the Cup.

Plate 60. *a b c d.*

1. MARSH KNOTWEED.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Proserpinaca Palustris.

The Leaves under water are naked vessels; those above are lanced.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the shallow waters in Virginia; where it grows to eight or ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale and greyish: the Leaves under water are fibrose, and brown; those above are of a blue green, a pale, but pleasing colour: the Flowers are greenish white.

GENUS III.

ASARABACCA.

ASARUM.

Plate 60.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is bell-shaped, leathery, coloured, and cut into three bent Segments; and there stand in it a number of Filaments.

The CAPSULE is leathery, and buried in the Cup: it has six Cells; and in each many small Seeds.

Plate 60. *a b c d.*

1. EUROPEAN ASARABACCA.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Asarum Europæum.

The Leaves grow two together; and they are kidney-shaped, and obtuse.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our deep, hollow, shaded bottoms; but not common: it grows to four inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalks are of a faint green, stained with brown: the Leaves are of a very deep fine fresh green: the Flowers are green on the outside; but of a fine purple within.

2. CANADA ASARABACCA.

Plate 60. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Asarum Canadense.

The Leaves are kidney-shaped; but sharp-pointed.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; it loves the hollow banks shaded by woods, or the bottoms of moist rocks: it grows to three inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are pale: the Leaves are of a very fine fresh green: the Flowers are of a pleasing purple on the inside.

3. VIRGINIAN ASARABACCA.

Plate 60. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Asarum Virginicum.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, obtuse, and smooth.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a singular Plant of four inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are of a faint green: the Leaves are of a very fresh and fine green; and are often spotted in an elegant manner, with black and with white: the Flowers are of a brownish green on the outside and purple within.

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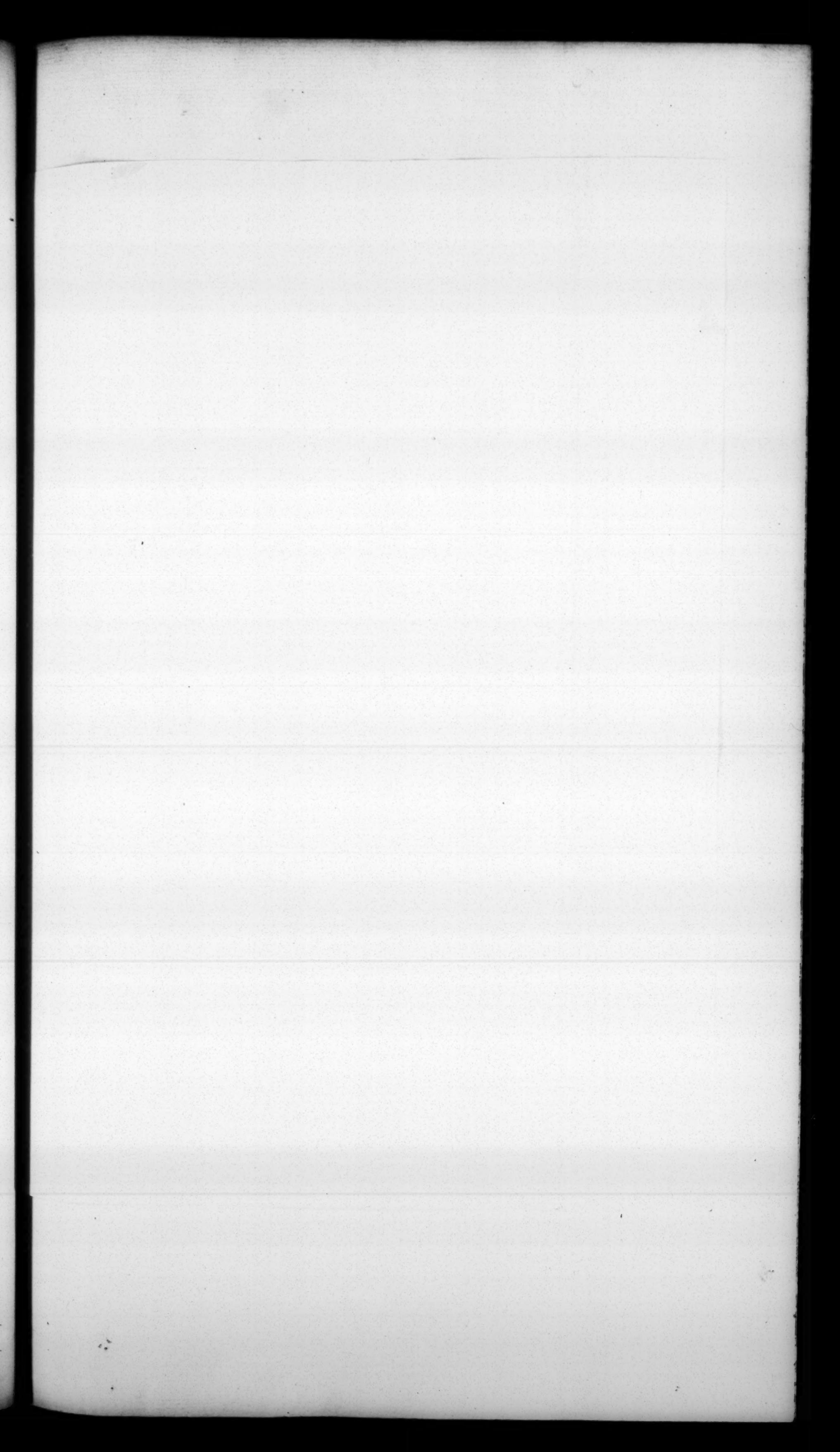
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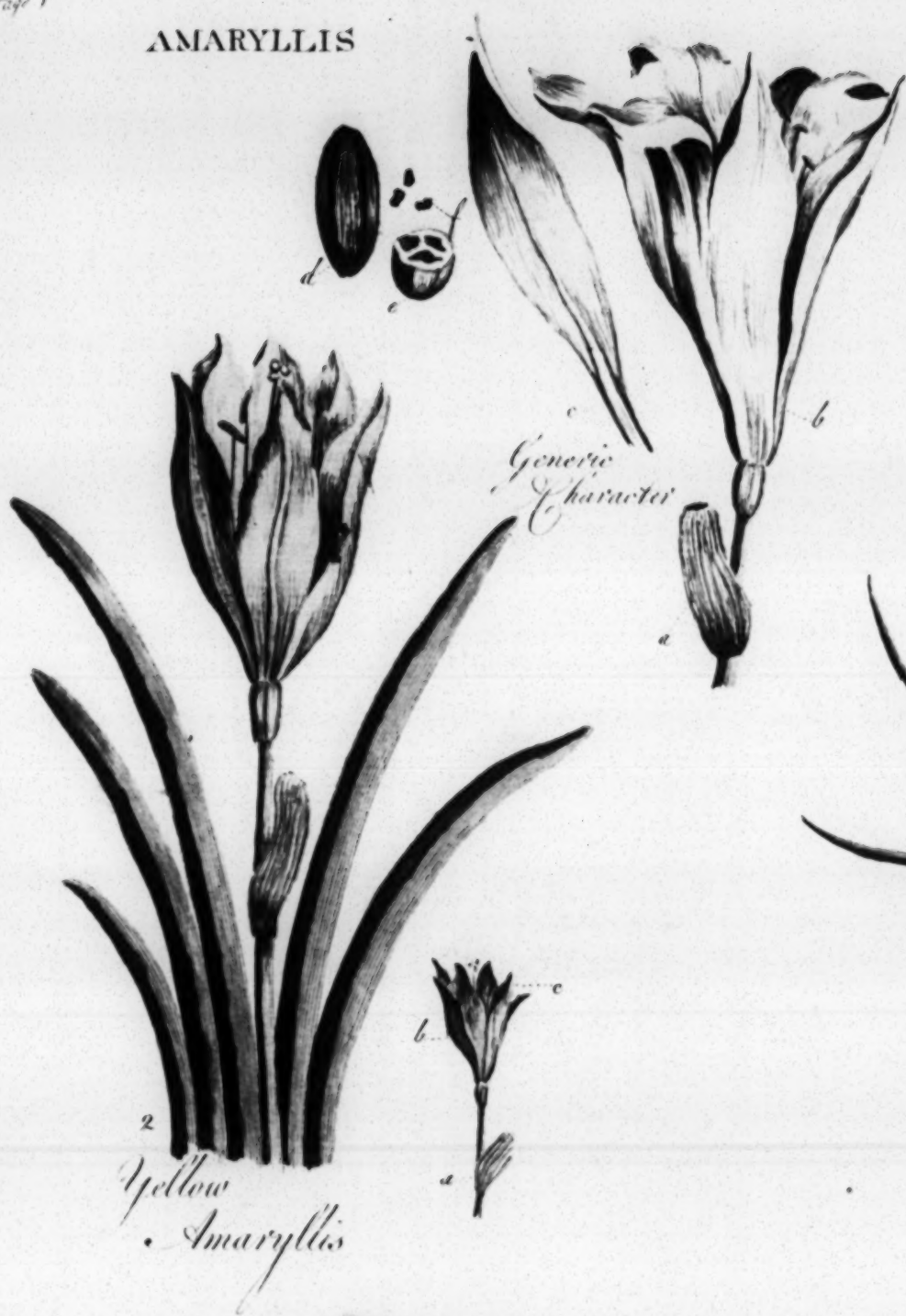
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AMARYLLIS

AMARYLLIS







Jacobean
Amaryllis

Mexican
Amaryllis



Fig. 1
AMARYLLIS

AMARYLLIS

17.



*Oriental
Amaryllis*

Cypripedium Amaryllis





Belladonna
Amaryllis

Long leaved
Amaryllis



NARCISSUS

DAFFODILL



Poetic
Daffodill

Bastard
Daffodill

Two Coloured
Daffodill



187
NARCISSUS

187
DAFFODILL









NARCISSUS

DAFFODILL



*Triandrous
Daffodill.*

Oriental Daffodill.

*Trilobate
Daffodill.*







22-5
7-8

PANCRATHUM

DAFFODINE

Generic
Character



Caribbean
Daffodine

Ceylon Daffodine

Mexican
Daffodine





Sea Daffodine 1

Carolina Daffodine 2





Illyrian Daffodine

Amleina Daffodine





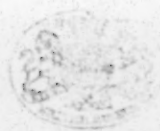




Chalcedonian Lilly

Superb Lilly

Purple Maragon Lilly



LILLIUM

LILLY
3



Camtschatkan Lilly.

Canada Lilly.

Philadelphia Lilly.



N^o 1/
FRITILLARIA

FRITILLARY

Page 17



3
Dwarf Fritillary

a
Imperial Fritillary

2
Royal Fritillary







Pl. 21
25. 19.

SOLOMONWEED

Pl. 21
25. 19.



Generic Character



1. Hearted
Solomonweed

3. Simple Solomonweed

2. Prof. lute
Solomonweed

Pl. 21
25. 19.



GLORIOSA

SUPERB
LILLY

Page 10

Generic
Character -



Crimson Superb Lilly

Blue Superb Lilly



ERYTHRONIUM



Generic Character

SQUILLARY



Generic Character

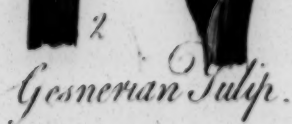


Purple Dog's Tooth



Cape Squillary









Generic Character



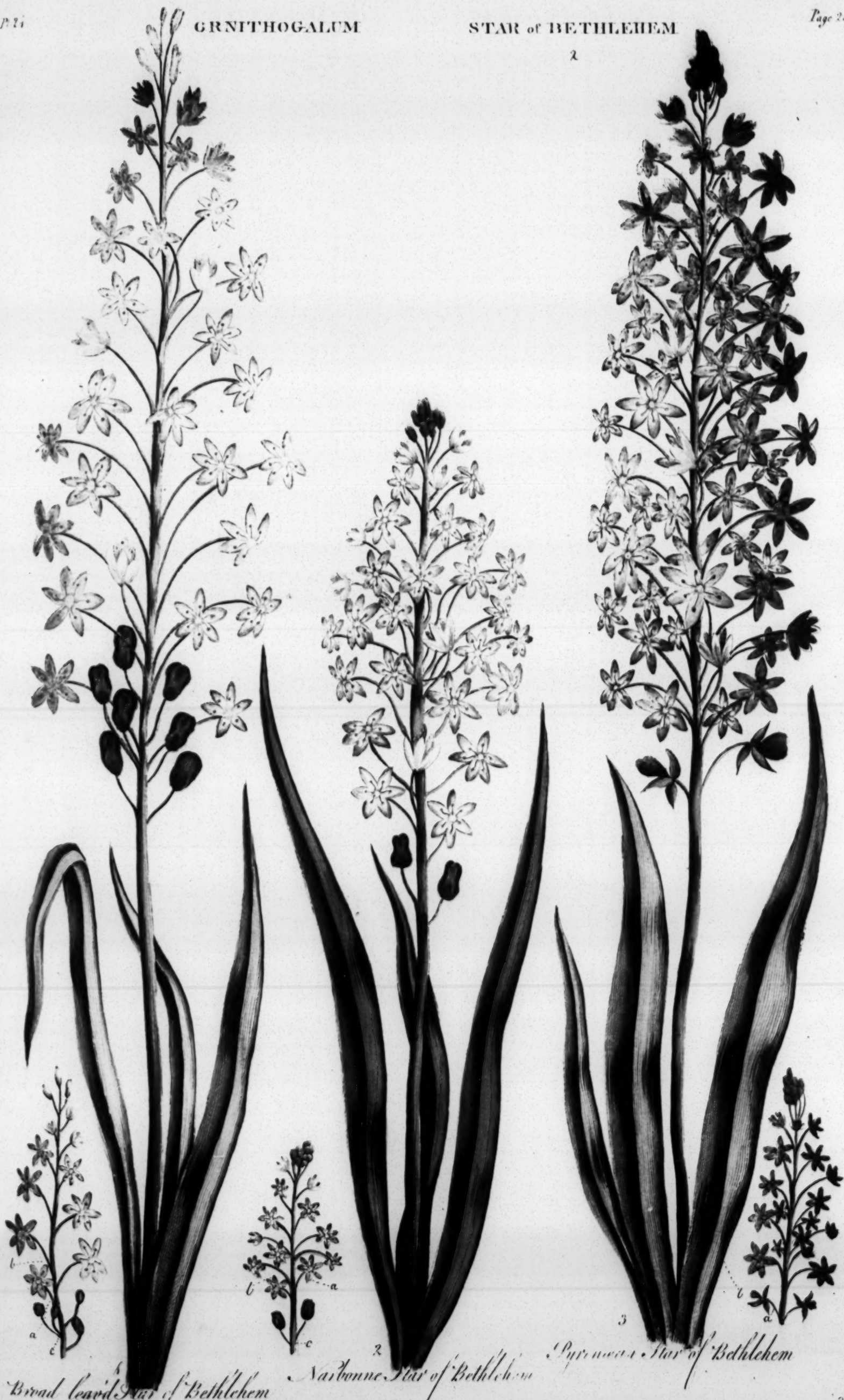
*One flower'd
Star of Bethlehem*

*Dwarfish
Star of Bethlehem*

*Common Yellow
Star of Bethlehem*



2

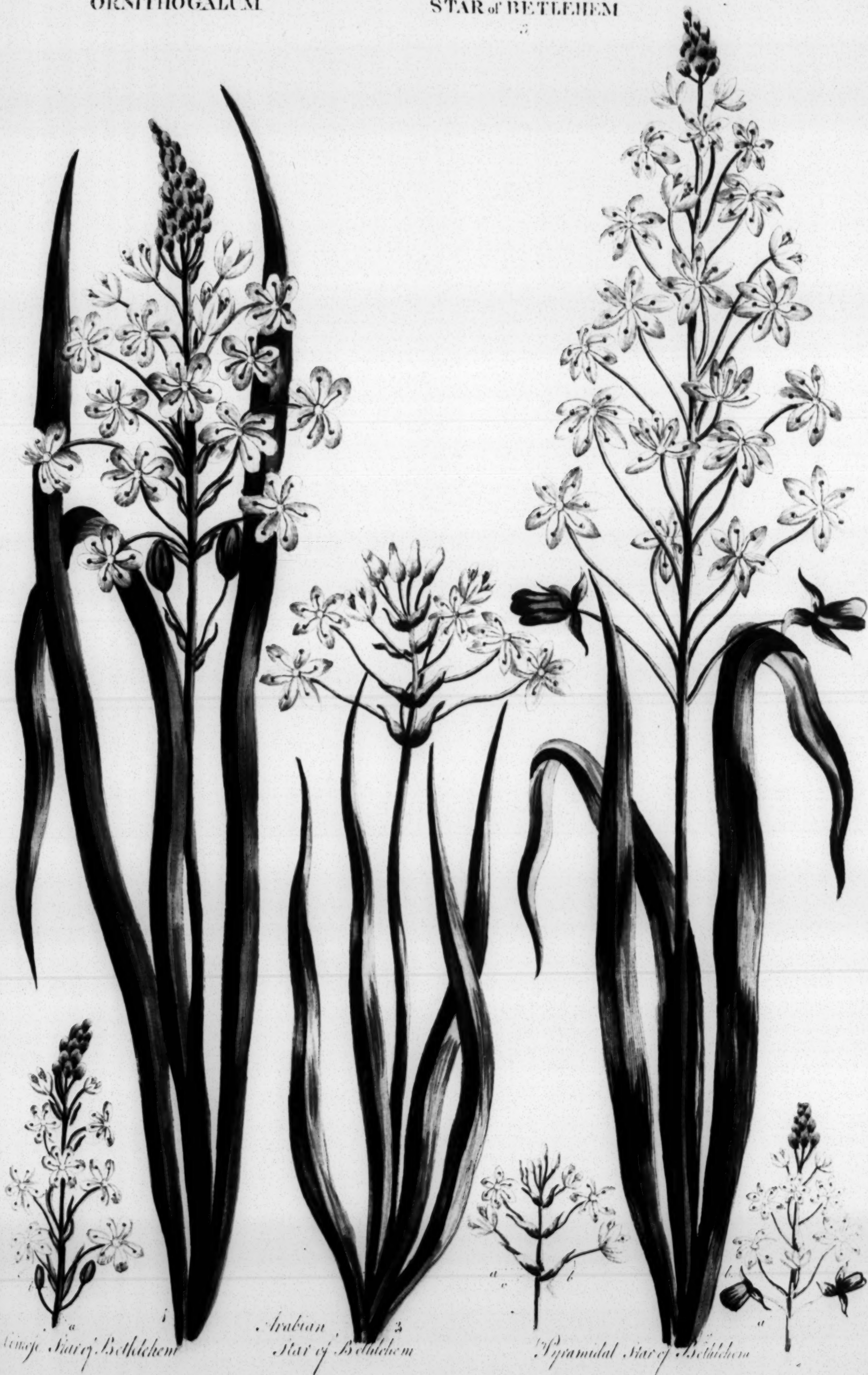


Broad leaved Star of Bethlehem

Narbonne Star of Bethlehem

Pyrenean Star of Bethlehem









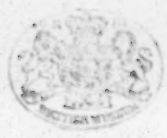
*Drooping
Star of Bethlehem*



*Umbellate
Star of Bethlehem*



*Cape
Star of Bethlehem*





Generic Character



Lilly
Star Hyacinth.



Star Hyacinth.



Italian
Star Hyacinth.



SCILLA

STAR HYACINTH

2



Blue Star Hyacinth

Persian Star Hyacinth

Fox-leaved Star Hyacinth





*Portugal
Star Hyacinth*



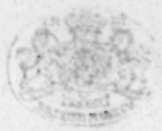
*Blue Bell
Star Hyacinth*



*Columnar
Star Hyacinth*



Small Star Hyacinth



ANTHERICUM

PHALANGINE



Generic Character



Greek Phalangine

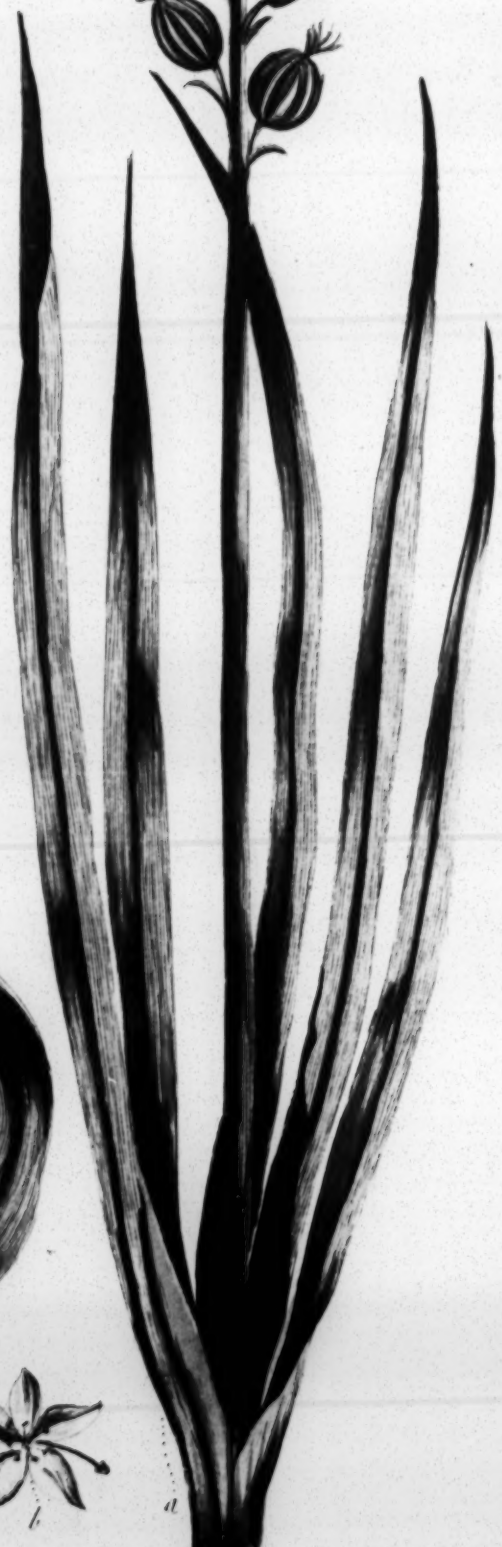
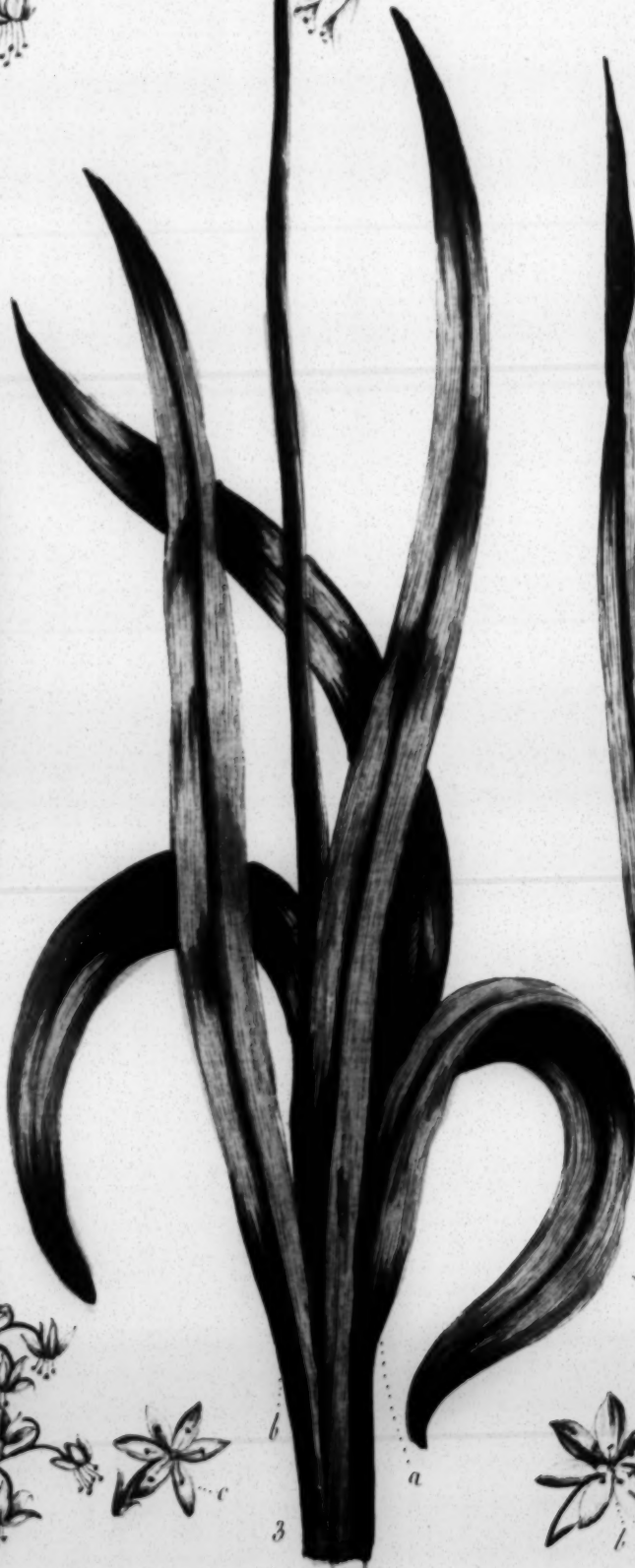


Late Flowering Phalangine



Branchlet Phalangine





Reclute Phalagine

Bastard Lilly Phalagine

Lilly Phalagine





Recolule Phalangine

Bastard Lilly Phalangine

Lilly Phalangine





Hard-stalked Phalangine

Allende Phalangine

Asphodel Phalangine





Harsh Phalangine



Annual Phalangine



Cupid Phalangine



Spizragan Phalangine



Generic Character



Hanging Asparagus a

Common Asparagus

Sickle leaved Asparagus

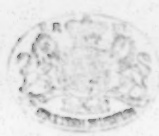


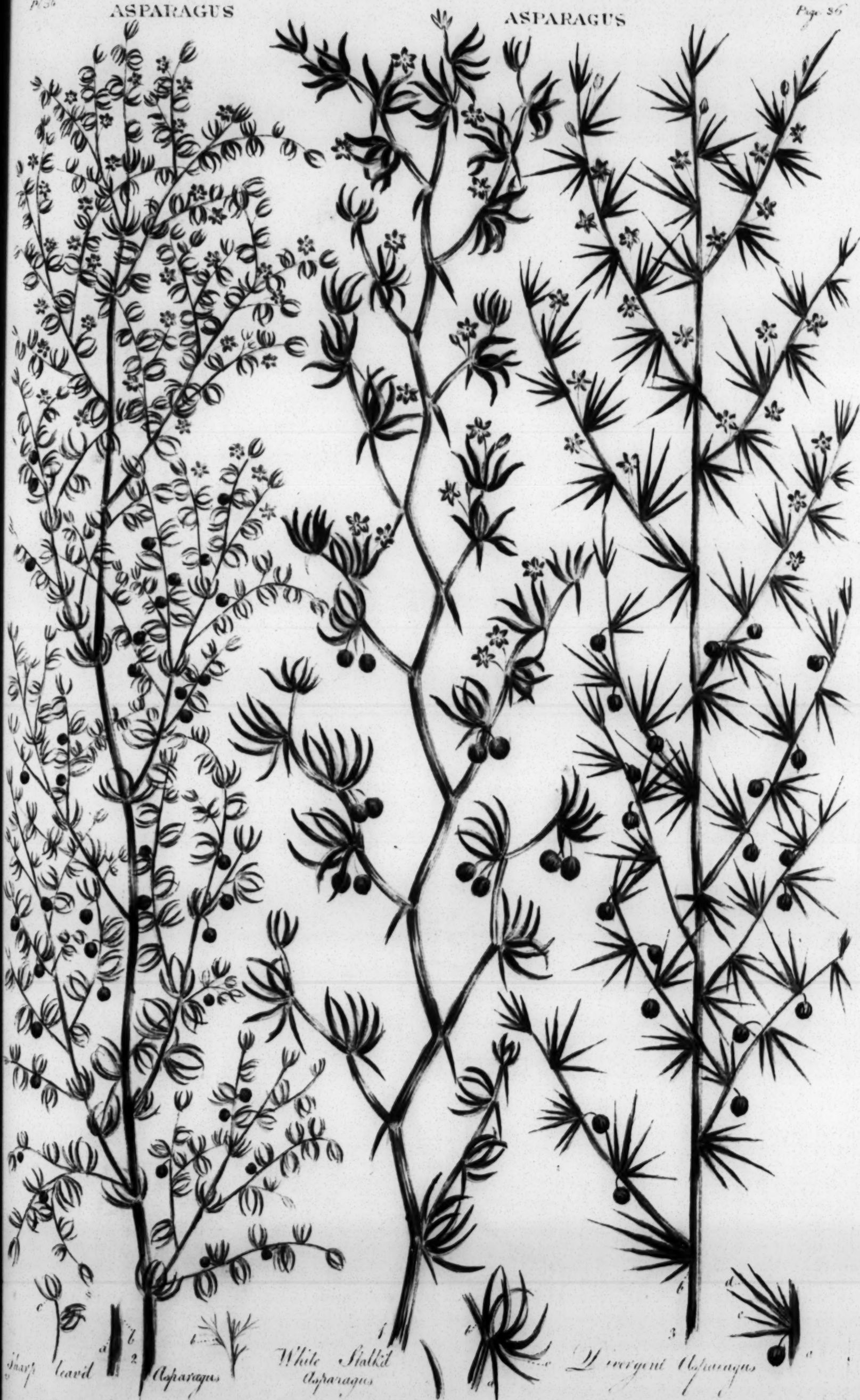


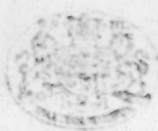
Broken jointed Asparagus

Ethiopian Asparagus

Asiatic Asparagus







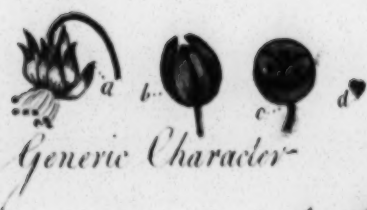


Cape Asparagus

Sarmentose Asparagus

Verticillate Asparagus





Luparagus Medole



Virginian Medole



1747 SISYRINCHIUM



Generic Character.

BERMUDINE

Page 174



Common Bermudine,



Great flower'd Bermudine,



Palm Bermudine.





General Character



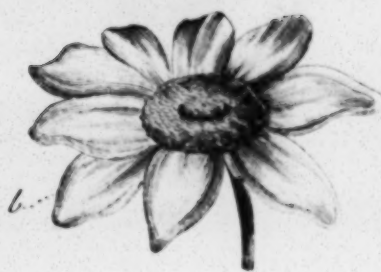
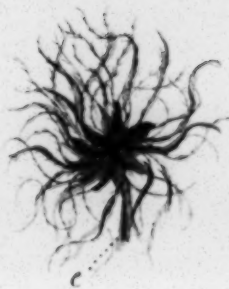
Asiatic Globe Flower.

European Globe Flower.



ANEMONE

ANEMONE



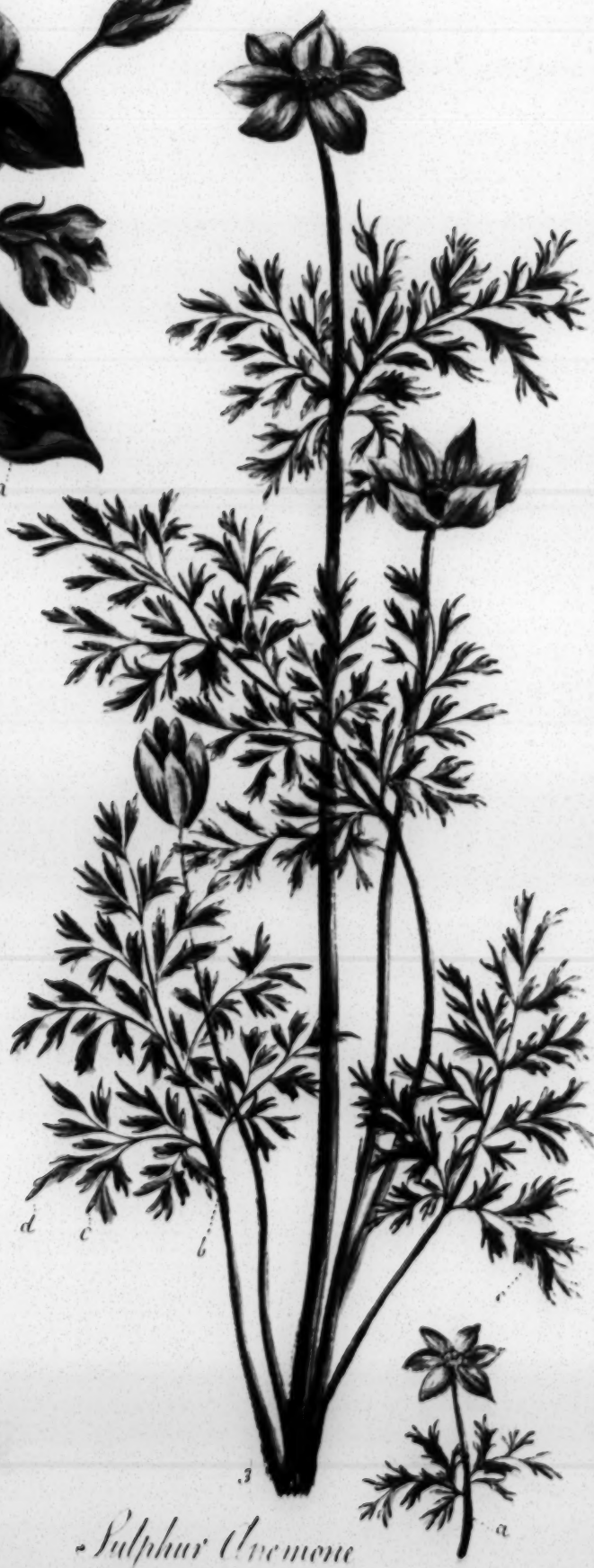
Generic Character



Wide Anemone



*Anemone
call'd Hepatica*



Sulphur Anemone





*Baldensian
Anemone.*



*Vernal
Anemone.*



Anemone call'd Pasque Flower.



*Meadow
Anemone.*





*Alpine
Anemone*



*Garland
Anemone*



Finger'd Garden Anemone



Palmated Anemone



ANEMONE

ANEMONE

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4



Siberian Anemone

Wood Anemone

Virginian Anemone

Ten petal'd Anemone



ANEMONE



Forked Anemone

ANEMONE

5



Three leaved Anemone



Five leaved Anemone



Wood Anemone



ANEMONE

ANEMONE

Page 16



Crown foot Anemone



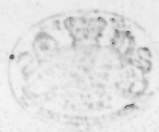
Daffodill Anemone



Clusters Anemone

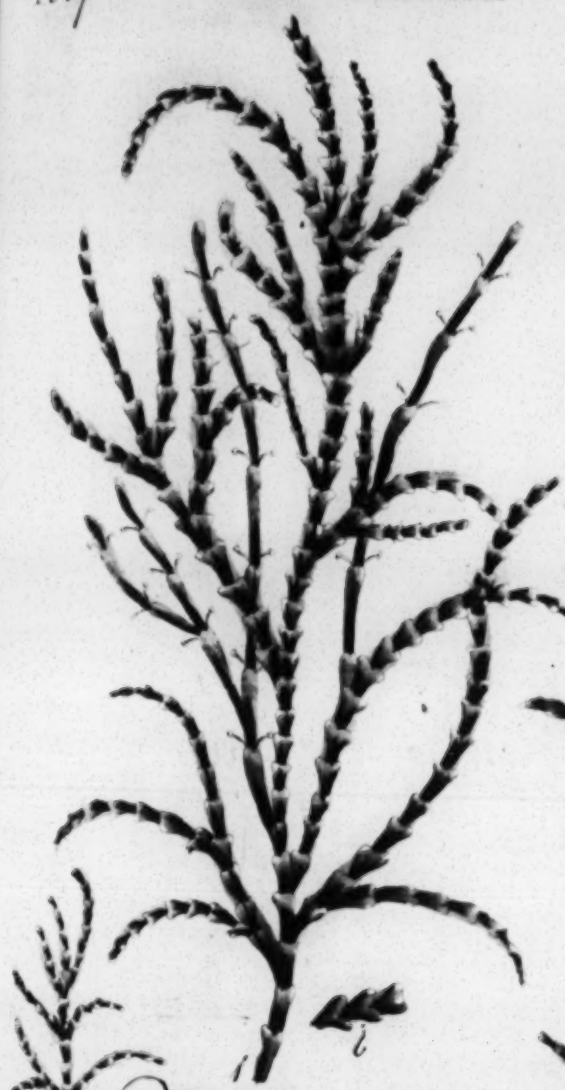


Meadow Rue Anemone





Generic Character



Tender glasswort



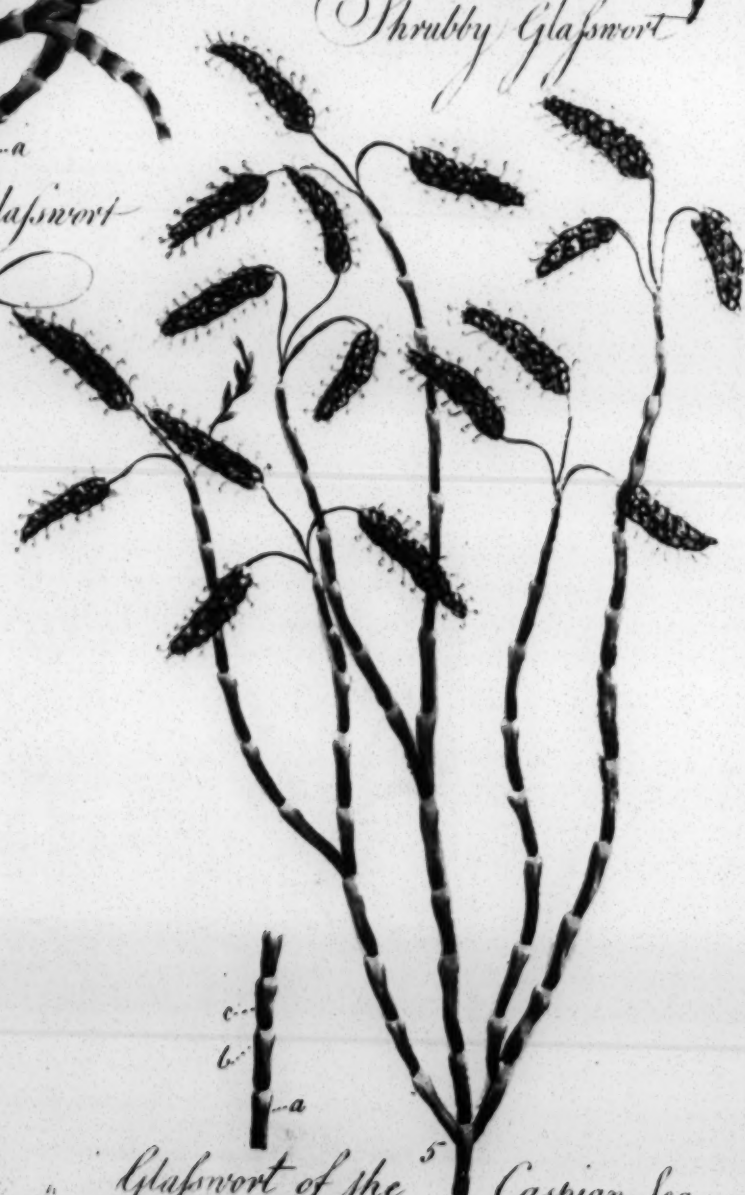
Virginian glasswort



Shrubby glasswort



Arabian glasswort



glasswort of the Caspian Sea



Generic Character





Generic Character



Dragon's Arum

Dracontine Arum

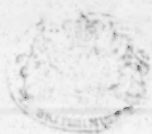


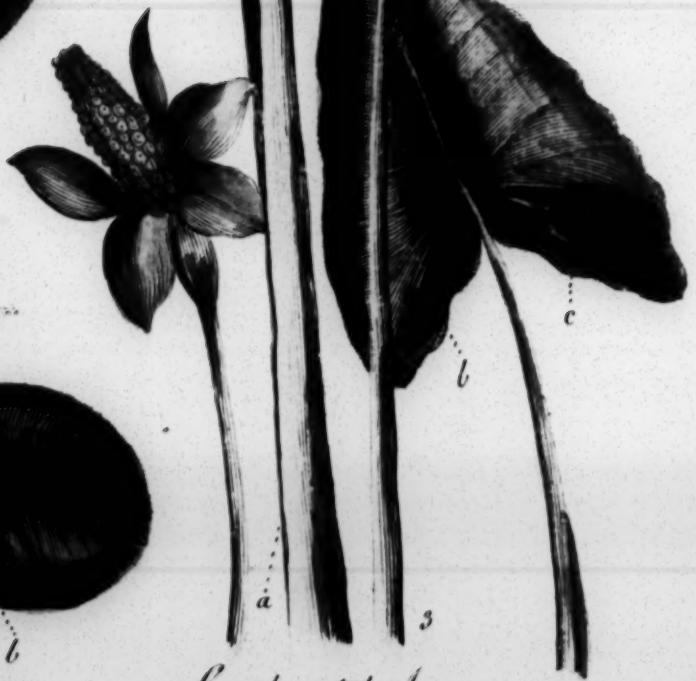


Five leaved Arum

Trilobate Arum

Three leaved Arum





Colocasia Arum

Cocculent. Arum

Great rooted Arum

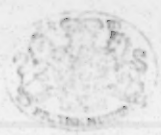




Strange Arum

Divaricated Arum

Arrow leaved Arum









Oval leaved Arum

Friars Cove Arum

Narrow leaved Arum

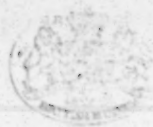




Poisonous Arum

Tree Arum

Ivy Arum





Tongued Arum

Auriculated Arum



CALLA

CALLARD



Generic
Character

DUCKWEED

LEMNA

Generic
Character

African Callard

Water
Callard

Trilobate
Duckweed

Common
Duckweed

Gibbous
Duckweed

many rooted
Duckweed



CERATECARPUS

HORNSEED

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Generic Character



THELIGONIUM

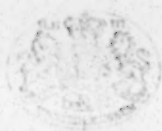
*Spreading
Hornseed*

Generic Character

MERCURINE



Lancet Mercurine



Generic Character



25

Headed Blite



Swaggy Blite



ASARUM

ASARABACCA



Generic Character

Generic Character

PROSERPINACA

KNOTWEED



Various Knotweed



European Asarabacca

a



Canadian Asarabacca

Virginian Asarabacca



